

# भारत का राजपत्र The Gazette of India

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No. 34]

NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, AUGUST 24, 1996 (BHADRA 2, 1918)

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके  
[Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation]

## भाग III—खण्ड 2 [PART III—SECTION 2]

पेटेंट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेंटों और डिजाइनों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएँ और नोटिस  
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Calcutta, the 24th August 1996

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Bose Road, Calcutta-700 020.

Rest of India

Telegraphic address "PATENTS"

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## पेटेंट कार्यालय

एकस्य तथा अभिकल्प

कलकत्ता, दिनांक 24 अगस्त 1996

पेटेंट कार्यालय के कार्यालयों के पते एवं क्षेत्राधिकार

पेटेंट कार्यालय का प्रधान कार्यालय कलकत्ते में अवस्थित है तथा बम्बई, दिल्ली एवं मद्रास में इसके शाखा कार्यालय हैं, जिनके प्रादेशिक क्षेत्राधिकार जों के आधार पर निम्न रूप में प्रदर्शित हैं :—

पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा, टोंडी स्टेटे,  
तीसरा तल, सोअर परेल (पश्चिम),  
बम्बई-400013।

गुजरात, महाराष्ट्र तथा मध्य प्रदेश तथा गोआ राज्य क्षेत्र एवं संघ शासित क्षेत्र, दमन तथा दीव एवं दादर और नागर हवेली।

तार पता-“पेटोफिस”

पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा,  
एकक सं. 401 से 405, तीसरा तल,  
नगरपालिका बाजार भवन,  
सरस्वती मार्ग, करोल बाग,  
नई दिल्ली-110005।

हरियाणा, हिमाचल प्रदेश, जम्मू तथा कश्मीर, पंजाब, राजस्थान, उत्तर प्रदेश तथा दिल्ली राज्य क्षेत्रों एवं संघ शासित क्षेत्र जण्डीगढ़।

तार पता-“पेटोफिस”

पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा,  
61, बालासाहू रोड,  
मद्रास-600002।

आन्ध्र प्रदेश, कर्नाटक, कोरल, तमिलनाडु तथा पांडिचेरी राज्य क्षेत्र एवं संघ शासित क्षेत्र लक्षद्वीप मिनिक्काय तथा एमिनीदिन द्वीप।

तार पता-“पेटोफिस”

पेटेंट कार्यालय (प्रधान कार्यालय),  
निजाम पैलेस, वि्वतीय बहुतलीय कार्यालय,  
भवन, 5, 6 तथा 7वां तल,  
234/4, आचार्य जगदीश बोस मार्ग,  
कलकत्ता-700020।

भारत का अवशेष क्षेत्र।

तार पता-“पेटोफिस”

पेटेंट अधिनियम, 1970 या पेटेंट नियम, 1972 में अवे-  
क्षित सभी आवेदन पत्र, सूचनाएं, विवरण या अन्य प्रलेख पेटेंट  
कार्यालय के केस उपयुक्त कार्यालय में ही प्राप्त किए जाएंगे।

शुल्क :—शुल्कों की अवधि या तो नकद की जायेगी अथवा  
उपयुक्त कार्यालय में नियन्त्रक के भुगतान योग्य भनादेश अथवा  
ड्राफ्ट आवेद या अहां उपयुक्त कार्यालय अवस्थित है, उस स्थान  
के अनुसूचित बैंक से नियन्त्रक के भुगतान योग्य बैंक ड्राफ्ट  
अथवा बैंक द्वारा की जा सकती है।

## CHANGE OF ADDRESS OF PATENT AGENTS

The following address of the principal place of business  
have been altered under rule 103 of the Patent Rules 1972.

1. G. D. Chug,  
Premier Registration Service,  
8/2, Rajinder Nagar,  
New Delhi-110 060.
2. Delphina Fernandes,  
Krishna & Saurastri,  
74F, Venus,  
Worli Sea Face,  
Mumbai-400 018.

APPLICATION FOR PATENT FILED AT THE HEAD  
OFFICE, 234/4, ACHARYA JAGADISH BOSE ROAD,  
CALCUTTA-20

The dates shown in the crecent bracket are the dates  
claimed under Section 135, of the Patent Act ,1970.

14-05-96

- 872/Cal/95. Dr. Anil Krishna Kar. "A process for produc-  
ing fibre reinforced cement concrete containing  
aggregates of particulate size upto 2.0 mm."

873/Cal/96. Neldon P. Johnson. "Apparatus and method  
for digital information transfer".

874/Cal/96. FICO Cables S.A. "Sheath for cables and its  
manufacturing process". (Convention No. 9501037;  
on 29-05-95; in Spain).

875/Cal/96. Iogen Corporation. "Protease-treated and puri-  
fied cellulase compositions and methods for re-  
ducing backstaining during enzymatic stone-  
washing". (Convention No. 08/466,424 on  
6-6-1995; in U.S.A.).

876/Cal/96. 'Holderbank' Financiere Glarus AG. "Process  
for recovering limestone from calcite containing  
quartz sands". (Convention No. GM 288/95; on  
29-05-95; in Austria).

877/Cal/96. Saint-Gobain Vitrage. "Pane of laminated  
glass and method for manufacturing such a pane  
of glass". (Convention No. FR95/05713; on  
15-05-95; in France).

878/Cal/96. Samsung Electronics Co. Ltd. "Device for  
automatically feeding document in facsimile sys-  
tem". (Convention No. 38754/1995; on 31-10-95;  
in Korea).

- 879/Cal/96. Patent-Treuhand-Gesellschaft Fur Elektrische Gluhlampen MBH. "Electrode coil for discharge lamps and method for producing such an electrode coil". (Convention No. 19527653.1; on 28-07-95; in Germany).
- 800/Cal/96. Patent-Treuhand-Gesellschaft for Elektrische Gluhlampen MBH. "Circuit arrangement for operating electric lamps and operating method electric lamps". (Convention No. 19526039.2; 17-07-95; in Germany).
- 881/Cal/96. Dystar Japan Ltd. "Nitrobenzothiazole azo dyestuff". (Convention No. 19523924.5; on 30-6-95; in Germany).
- 882/Cal/96 Siemens Aktiengesellschaft. "Base board for an integrated electrical circuit module". (Convention No. 19520183.3; on 1-6-1995; in Germany).
- 15-05-96
- 883/Cal/96. CITA, Centre for Research & Treatment of Addiction, "Drug combination as a medicament directed to suppress the opiate dependence".
- 884/Cal/96. Mag Instrument Inc. "Battery Device". (Convention No. 08/196,860; on 15-02-1994; in U.S.A.).
- 885/Cal/96. University of South Florida. "Sertoli cells as neurorecovery inducing cells for neurodegenerative disorders". (Convention No. 9605306; on 13-3-96; in U.K.).
- 886/Cal/96. University of South Florida. "Sertoli cells as transplantation facilitator for cell transplantation". (Convention No. 9605308.7; on 13-03-96; in U.K.).
- 887/Cal/96. Hitachi, Ltd. "Rolling mill and method of rolling". (Convention No. 7-122697; on 22-5-95; in Japan).
- 888/Cal/96. Kidde Industries, Inc. "Centerline double riser with single lift cylinder and link for a low profile self propelled aerial work platform". (Convention No. 08/455,214; on 31-5-95; in U.S.A.).
- 16-05-96
- 889/Cal/96. Hoechst Celanese Corporation. "Filled thermoplastic cut-resistant fiber". (Convention No. 08/482,207; on 7-6-95; in U.S.A.).
- 890/Cal/96. Hoechst Celanese Corporation. "Synthesis of and hydroformylation with fluorosubstituted bidentate phosphine ligands". (Convention No. 08/453,283; on 30-05-95; in U.S.A.).
- 891/Cal/96. Eli Lilly and Company. "Obesity gene product". (Convention No. 08/445,305; on 19-5-95; in U.S.A.).
- 892/Cal/96. Charles D. Gavrilovich. "Mobile radio communication system with moving base station".
- 893/Cal/96. Biofield Corp. "Method and apparatus for screening or sensing bodily conditions using dc biopotentials".
- 894/Cal/96. Advanced Engine Technology Pty. Ltd. "Axial piston rotary engine".
- 17-05-96
- 895/Cal/96. Daewoo Electronics Co. Ltd. "Apparatus for fixing a transformer on a drum for use in a video cassette recorder". (Convention No. 95-10503; on 18-05-1995; in South Korea).
- 896/Cal/96. Daewoo Electronics Co. Ltd. "Truck for use in an auto tray changer". (Convention No. 95-12337; on 18-05-95; in South Korea).
- 897/Cal/96. Daewoo Electronics Co. Ltd. "Setscrew feeding apparatus". (Convention No. 95-12338; on 18-5-1995; in South Korea).
- 898/Cal/96. Daewoo Electronics Co. Ltd. "Auto tray changer". (Convention No. 95-12331; on 18-05-1995; in South Korea).
- 899/Cal/96. Daewoo Electronics Co. Ltd. "Device for automatically turning over work pieces". (Convention No. 95-12343; on 18-05-1995; in South Korea).
- 900/Cal/96. Harnischfeger Corporation. "Bearing arrangement with gravity-fed lubrication". (Convention No. 08/459,709; on 2-6-1995; in U.S.A.).
- 901/Cal/96. Franco Carloni. "Air balloon containing inert gas".
- 902/Cal/96. Danieli & C. Officine Meccaniche SPA. "Device for the crossed displacement of rolling rolls". (Convention No. UD95A000094; on 25-5-1995; in Italy).
- 903/Cal/96. Laboratory for Advanced Engineering (Proprietary) Limited. "Draught animal driven electrical power generator". (Convention No. 95/4000; on 17-5-1995; in South Africa).
- 904/Cal/96. Degussa Aktiengesellschaft. "Blends of organosilane compounds and their use". (Convention No. 19519364.4; on 26-5-95; in Germany).
- 905/Cal/96. Emitec Gesellschaft Fur Emissionstechnologie MBH. "Apparatus and process for producing a honeycomb body comprising twisted sheet metal layers". (Convention No. 19522327.6; on 2-6-95; in Germany).
- 906/Cal/96. Johnson & Johnson Vision Products, Inc. "Method for preparing ultraviolet radiation absorbing contact lenses". (Convention No. 08/449 004; on 24-5-95; in U.S.A.).
- APPLICATIONS FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE PATENT OFFICE BRANCH, 61, WALLAJAH ROAD, MADRAS-600 002
- 1st January 1996
- 1/Mas/96. Snamprogetti S p A. Process for the synthetic of urea comprising two separate reaction zones. (June 30, 1995; Italy).
- 2nd January 1996
- 2/Mas/96. Texas Instruments India Private Limited. Lossy Technique for image and speech processing.
- 3/Mas/96. Japan Energy Corporation. Lubricating oil additive, lubricating oil and working fluid for refrigerators. (April 7, 1995; Japan).
- 4/Mas/96. Casagrande Antonia. Irrigator capable of angular movement about an axis of orientation and having interchangeable nozzles. (January 11, 1995; Italy).
- 5/Mas/96. Savio Macchine Tessili Spa. Device for controlled positioning of spools in a coning station of an automatic coning machine. (January 1, 1995; Italy).
- 6/Mas/96. Savio Macchine Tessili Spa. Device for automatic spool handling on an automatic coning machine. ((January 1, 1995; Italy).
- 3rd January 1996
- 7/Mas/96. F. Hoffmann-La Roche AG. Dermatological use of Vitamin D derivatives. ((January 26, 1995; Europe).
- 8/Mas/96. Mitsubishi Cable Industries Ltd. Method and structure for electrically connecting an annular corrugated tube. (January 12, 1995; Japan).
- 9/Mas/96. Daewoo Electronics Co. Ltd. Method for avoiding collision of vehicle and apparatus for performing the same. (February 9, 1995; Korea).

- 10/Mas/96. Mogen International nv. Enhanced accumulation of trehalose in plants.
- 11/Mas/96. Mannesmann Aktiengesellschaft. Roll pase design for a pipe reducing rolling mill. (February 14, 1995; German).
- 12/Mas/96. Pallix Project-Company GmbH. Method for threading yarns of two supply bobbins positioned coaxially atop one another in a two-for-one twisting spindle through the two part hollow spindle axle.
- 13/Mas/96. Savio Macchine Tessili SPA. System for handling and distributing spools to the coning stations of an automatic coning machine. (January 10, 1995; Italy).
- 14/Mas/96. Rieter Ingolstadt Spinnereimaschinenab Aktien-gesellschaft. Method for pressing a feeler member against a fibre assembly in a sliver guide and device for the production of the pressing-against action. (January 5, 1995; Germany).

4th January 1996

- 15/Mas/96. NB SUB SACL. N. The swinjing door wind-turbine.
- 16/Mas/96. ELF Atochem S.A. Selective aldolization of acetone to diacetone alcohol by a solid basic catalyst. (January 6, 1995; France).
- 17/Mas/96. Norton Chemical Process Products Corporation. Catalyst carrier.
- 18/Mas/96. Cabot Corporation. Carbon black compositions and improved polymer compositions. (January 10, 1995; United States).
- 19/Mas/96. Mitsubishi Jukogyo Kabushiki Kaisha. Slurry filtration device and flue-gas desulfurization system.
- 20/Mas/96. The Dow Chemical Company. Polyurethane insulation panels comprising a carbon dioxide diffusion barrier. (January 10, 1995; U.S.A.).
- 21/Mas/96. Daewoo Electronics Co. Ltd. Air bag system for a motor vehicle. (April 25, 1995; Korea).
- 22/Mas/96. Daewoo Electronics Co. Ltd. Apparatus for separating doors from a body of a motor vehicle. (March 22, 1995; Korea).
- 23/Mas/96. Brunswick Bowling & Billiards Corporation. Bowling scoring system.
- 24/Mas/96. Brunswick Bowling & Billiards Corporation. Bowling scoring system.
- 25/Mas/96. Brunswick Bowling & Billiards Corporation. Method and apparatus for mounting a bowling scoring monitor.

8th January, 1996

- 26/Mas/96. Sridharan Sathyannarayanan. Chemically coated single element T.V. Antenna.
- 27/Mas/96. Linde Aktiengesellschaft. A process for separating the high-boiling fraction from a crude butyne diol solution. (March 3, 1995; Germany).
- 28/Mas/96. The BOC Group PLC. medical devices. (January 21, 1995; Great Britain).
- 29/Mas/96. Electronics Research and Development Centre. A digital voice announcement system for telephone exchanges.

9th January, 1996

- 30/Mas/96. T. Bhoomiah Chary. Brama.
- 31/Mas/96. LPG Equipment Research Centre. A liquified petroleum gas rubber hose.

- 32/Mas/96. Philip morris Products Inc. A process for controlling the moisture content of tobacco.
- 33/Mas/96. Reckitt & Colman France. Depilatory strips (January 9, 1995; France).
- 34/Mas/96. Allied Single Inc.. Process for production of multicyanate esters. (January 27, 1995; U.S.A.).
- 35/Mas/96. Mobil Oil Corporation. Continuous process for preparing ethybenzene using liquid phase alkylation and vapor phase transalkylation.
- 36/Mas/96. Notetry Limited. Dust separation apparatus. (January 10, 1995; United Kingdom).
- 37/Mas/96. BASF Aktiengesellschaft. preparation of n-Butyraldehyde and/or n-Butanol.

- 38/Mas/96. BASF Aktiengesellschaft. Process for the fractional separation of (meth) acrylic acid from a mixture containing (meth) acrylic acid. (January 18, 1995; Germany).
- 39/Mas/96. Novo Nordisk A/S. Method for dehairing of hides or skins by means of enzymes.
- 40/Mas/96. Novo Nordisk A/S. An enzyme preparation with cellulytic activity.

10th January, 1996

- 41/Mas/96. Jipu Jacob; Jayan Pookulangara Ramankutty; Joby Bastian and The Kerala Agricultural university. A soil countersinking attachment.
- 42/Mas/96. V. V. Thanga Thirumathy. Electricity saving wet and dry grinder dumping in all directions.
- 43/Mas/96. ABB Transmit OY. An arrangement for attaching an electrical component to a mounting base. (January 30, 1996; Finland).
- 44/Mas/96. Kimberly-Clark Corporation. nonwoven laminate with cross directional stretch. (January 11, 1995; U.S.A.).
- 45/Mas/96. Hedley Purvis Limited. Quick-fastening nut.
- 46/Mas/96. Novo Nordisk A/S. Use of 3,4-diphenyl chromans for the manufacture of a pharmaceutical composition for the treatment or prophylaxis of idiopathic or physiologic gynaecomastia. (January 13, 1995; Denmark).
- 47/Mas/96. Novo Nordisk A/S. Use of 3,4-diphenyl chromans for the manufacture of a pharmaceutical composition for the treatment or prophylaxis of gynaecological disorders, including endometriosis, dysfunctional bleedings, endometrial cancer, polycystic ovarian syndrome and anovulatory bleeding and for the induction of endometrial thinning. (January 13, 1995; Denmark).
- 48/Mas/96. Novo Nordisk A/S. Use of 3,4-diphenyl chromans for the manufacture of a pharmaceutical composition for the treatment or prophylaxis of hyperlipoproteinaemia, hypertriglyceridaemia, hyper-lipidaemia or hypercholesterolaemia or arteriosclerosis or for anticoagulative treatment. (January 18, 1995; Denmark).

11th January, 1996

- 49/Mas/96. Royal Enfield Motors Limited. A multi functional convertible type pillion rider seat of a specific motor cycle.
- 50/Mas/96. Dr. L. R. Chary. A novel design of solar still for generation of potable water with and without solar photo voltaic cells panel.
- 51/Mas/96. Novo Nordisk A/S. use of 3,4-diphenyl chromans for the manufacture of a pharmaceutical composition for the treatment or prophylaxis of obesity. (January 20, 1995; Denmark).

52/Mas/96 Novo Nordisk A/S. use of 3, 4-diphenyl chromans for the manufacture of a pharmaceutical composition for vasodilatory treatment or prophylaxis. (January 20, 1995; Denmark).

53/Mas/96 Novo Nordisk A/S. use of 3, 4-diphenyl chromans for the manufacture of a pharmaceutical composition for the treatment or prophylaxis of cerebral degenerative disorders. (January 20, 1995; Denmark).

54/Mas/96 Dr. Kurt Muller. Process and apparatus for the drying and shrinking of textile goods.

12th January, 1996

55/Mas/96 Qualcomm Incorporated. Cell site demodulator architecture for a spread spectrum multiple access communication system. (January 13, 1995; U.S.A.).

56/Mas/96 Qualcomm Incorporated. method and apparatus for providing roaming indication with charge information. (January 31, 1995; U.S.A.).

57/Mas/96 Qualcomm Incorporated. Concentrated subscriber system for wireless local loop. (January 31, 1995; U.S.A.).

58/Mas/96 Qualcomm Incorporated. Method and apparatus for paging a concentrated subscriber system for wireless local loop. (January 31, 1995; U.S.A.).

59/Mas/96 Qualcomm Incorporated. Method and apparatus for the formatting of data for transmission. (January 17, 1995; U.S.A.).

60/Mas/96 Dynapac GmbH. Laying beam for a road finisher. (January 17, 1995; Germany).

61/Mas/96 Novo Nordisk A/S. Stabilization of liquid enzyme compositions. (January 9, 1995; Denmark).

62/Mas/96 Monsanto Company. Process for the preparation of substituted phenyl pyrazoles (Divisional to Patent Application No. 173/Mas/92).

63/Mas/96 Dow Corning Corporation. A method of forming a threshold switching device having negative differential resistance. (April 18, 1992; Canada). Divisional to patent Application No. 266/Mas/92).

64/Mas/96 Essex Specialty Products Inc. Two-part moisture curable polyurethane adhesive (January 13, 1995).

65/Mas/96 YKK Corporation. slider for slide fastener. (January 31, 1995; Japan).

16th January 1996

66/Mas/96. D. Ravishankar. Telephone receiver holder.

67/Mas/96 Widia GMBH. Process, equipment for the thermal treatment of materials in a microwave oven and application of this process and this equipment.

68/Mas/96. Thirumalai Anandampillai Vijayan. An improved wet grinder.

69/Mas/96. Norstar Trading Limited. A liquid composition for preserving aquatic and farm produce.

70/Mas/96. Indian Space Research Organisation. A pressure controlled water evaporative refrigeration system.

71/Mas/96. Shell Internationale Research Maatschappij B. V. method of creating a casing in a borehole.

72/Mas/96. Mitsuba Electric Manufacturing Co. Ltd. Structure of terminal Connection in electric motor with speed reducer. (March 28, 1995; Japan).

73/Mas/96. Hoechst Ceram Tec Aktiengesellschaft Insulator with cement compound and method for its production. (February 2, 1995; Germany).

74/Mas/96. Chevron Research Land Technology Company. A process for producing lube oil.

75/Mas/96. Mysore Sandal Products. A method of manufacturing picture of Devi SRI MOOKAMBIKA of luminous signal colour.

17th January 1996

76/Mas/96. Lonza Ltd. Process for the preparation of (1-hydroxycyclohexane) acetonitril. (January 25, 1995; Switzerland).

77/Mas/96. ABB Management AG. A method of operating a power station plant. (February 27, 1995; Germany).

78/Mas/96. Institut Francais Du Petrole. Process for the hydrogenation of diolefins and possibly olefin in hydrocarbon cuts which are rich in aromatic compounds using metallic catalysts impregnated with organic sulphur containing compounds. (January 27, 1995; France).

79/Mas/96 Sinco Engineering S.p.A. Process for the purification of inert cases recycled from reactors for solid state polycondensation of polyester resins. (January 20, 1995; Italy).

80/Mas/96. Fonderie Officine Riunite F.O.R. Ing. Graziano di I. Graziano & C. S.a.s. A system for carding textile fibres. (January 26, 1995; Italy).

81/Mas/96. Akzo Nobel N. V. Process for the preparation of regenerated cellulose filaments. (November 20, 1995; Netherland).

82/Mas/96. G. Prem Sagar Pandharaj. An apparatus for treating particulate material with gaseous medium.

18th January 1996

83/Mas/96. Mr. K. Raguinandhan. Power generation from busy roads.

84/Mas/96. Kimberly-Clark Corporation. Polyolefin- polyamide conjugate fiber web.

85/Mas/96. BASF Aktiengesellschaft. Isolation of (meth) acrylic acid from a mixture containing (meth) acrylic acid as the main component and lower aldehydes as secondary components by rectification in a rectification column consisting of a stripping section and a rectification section.

86/Mas/96. Institut Francais Du Petrole. Moving bed chamber with a regularised flow. (January 24, 1995; France).

87/Mas/96. Daewoo Electronics Co. Ltd. Gas boiler. (March 31, 1995; Korea).

88/Mas/96. Daewoo Electronics Co. Ltd. Washing machine having a detachable washing bucket. (April 29, 1995; Korea).

89/Mas/96. Daewoo Electronics Co. Ltd. Gas boiler. (May 31, 1995; Korea).

90/Mas/96. Daewoo Electronics Co. Ltd. Method for controlling cooking by using a vapor sensor in a microwave oven. (September 18, 1995; Korea).

91/Mas/96 British Steel p/c. Improvements in and relating to carbide-free bainitic steels and methods of producing such steels. (January 20, 1995; Great Britain).

92/Mas/96. Norton Chemical Process Products Corporation. High capacity trays.

93/Mas/96. Norton Chemical Process Products Corporation. Distributor trough junctions.

## 19th January 1996

- 94/Mas/96. George Joseph. Compressed air bricks made of P.C.C.
- 95/Mas/96. George Joseph. High load safe bearing capacity bricks made of P.C.C. with new design.
- 96/Mas/96 The English Card Clothing Co. Ltd. (January 21, 1995; United Kingdom).
- 97/Mas/96. Fosco International Limited. Tundish. (January 26, 1995; Great Britain).
- 98/Mas/96. J. M. Huber Corporation. Novel temperature-activated polysilicic acids and their use in paper production processes. (January 20, 1995; U.S.A.).
- 99/Mas/96. Peter Jeffrey Farrell. Container apparatus for fluid material. (February 10, 1995; United Kingdom).
- 100/Mas/96. The Wellcome Foundation Limited. Tablet. (January 20, 1995; Great Britain).
- 101/Mas/96. The Wellcome Foundation Limited. Tablet. (January 20, 1995; Great Britain).
- 102/Mas/96. The Wellcome Foundation Limited. Guanine Derivative. (January 20, 1995; Great Britain).
- 103/Mas/96. The Wellcome Foundation Limited. Guanine derivative. (January 20, 1995; Great Britain).
- 104/Mas/96. Foundation Pour La Recherche Des Maladies Gastro-Intestinales. A method of producing a vaccine. (Divisional to Patent Application No. 782/Mas/93).

## 22nd January 1996

- 105/Mas/96. Vattarangath Venugopalan Nair. Electric unitherm storage water of fluid heater.
- 106/Mas/96. Jose Raju. A permanent magnet driven motor.
- 107/Mas/96. Grand Haven Stamped Products. Shifter handle assembly (February 14, 1995; United States of America).
- 108/Mas/96. Boral Australian Gypsum Limited. A building panel.
- 109/Mas/96. Nycomed Pharma AS. Podofilox Gel Formulation. (January 23, 1995; United States of America).

## 23rd January 1996

- 110/Mas/96 Notety Limited. Vacuum Cleaner. (January 27, 1995; Great Britain).
- 111/Mas/96. Neurim Pharmaceuticals (1991) Ltd. Method for treating drug addiction.
- 112/Mas/96. BASF Aktiengesellschaft. A process for preparing aromatic or heteroaromatic hydroxylamines. (January 28, 1995; Germany).
- 113/Mas/96. Globalstar L.P. Method and apparatus for increasing antennae efficiency for hand-held mobile satellite communications terminal. (August 3, 1995; United States of America).
- 114/Mas/96. Mannesmann Aktiengesellschaft. Process and plant for the continuous production of continuous strips of sheet metal. (March 7, 1995; Germany).
- 115/Mas/96. Himont Incorporated. A process for preparing a film or sheet material. (Divisional to Patent Application No. 691/Mas/91).
- 116/Mas/96. Lucas Industries Public Limited Company. An anti-theft device for a motor vehicle.
- 117/Mas/96 Airboss Tyres Pty. Ltd. Tyres. (January 24, 1995; Australia).
- 118/Mas/96 Kumar Vensata Rambhalla. A condom vending machine.

## 24th January 1996

- 119/Mas/96 Maschinenfabrik Rieter AG. Combing machine.
- 120/Mas/96 ABB Management AG. A method for pressing in a slot sealing piece for rotating electric machines. (June 8, 1995; Germany).
- 121/Mas/96 Chevron Research and Technology Company. A process for converting hydrocarbons.
- 122/Mas/96 Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft. Basically-substituted benzoylguanidines, a process for preparing them, their use as a medicament or diagnostic agent, and a medicament containing them (January 30, 1995; Germany).
- 123/Mas/96 Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft. Substituted thiophenylsulfonylureas and -thioureas, processes for their preparation, their use as a medicament or diagnostic, and medicament containing them. (February 1, 1995; Germany).
- 124/Mas/96 Maschinenfabrik Rieter AG. A method and device for the upwards and/or downwards movement of a loffer beam of a spinning frame. (March 21, 1995; Germany).
- 125/Mas/96 Novo Nordisk A/S. Compounds with growth hormone releasing properties. (January 27, 1995; Denmark).

## 25th January 1996

- 126/Mas/96 Dr. S. Ramesh Babu. A new process and a device to produce rapidly solidified materials through cold die dipping in a molten alloy.
- 127/Mas/96 Thimmajah Kunchal Thimmaiah. Accident safe guard device.
- 128/Mas/96 AT & T IPM Corpn., method and apparatus for reducing residual far-end echo in voice communications networks. (March 3, 1995; U.S.A.).
- 129/Mas/96 Barmag AG. A method of spinning a synthetic multifilament yarn.
- 130/Mas/96 The Upjohn Company looking package for a syringe. (February 21, 1995; United States of America).
- 131/Mas/96 Zymo Genetics, Inc. Appetite suppression factor and related methods.

## 29th January 1996

- 132/Mas/96 Jithesh Isaac. Rain guard.
- 133/Mas/96 Behringwerke Aktiengesellschaft. Cell line & processes for replicating rabies viruses and detecting them quantitatively. (March 31, 1995; Germany).
- 134/Mas/96 Akitoshi Imamura. A microloop antenna.
- 135/Mas/96 Temco Textilmaschinenkomponenten GmbH & Co. KG. A device for holding yarn bobbins which rotate at high speeds in textile machines and also to bobbin adapters for the same. (August 16, 1995; Germany).
- 136/Mas/96 BASF Aktiengesellschaft. Leuco vat dye preparations in granule form. (January 31, 1995; Germany).
- 137/Mas/96 Cargil Incorporated. Foodstuff for the method of feeding crustaceans and fish.
- 138/Mas/96 Vankipuram Ramamurthy Ramrathnam, (2) Narendra Ghorpado and (3) Ranganathan Srinivasan. A plastic flushing cistern and a method of manufacturing the same.

30th January 1996

- 139/Mas/96 Indian Institute of Science. A process for preparing a novel diagnostic kit for breast cancer screening.
- 140/Mas/96 Japan Tobacco Inc. Heterocyclic aromatic oxazone compounds and use thereof.
- 141/Mas/96 Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft. Substituted benzenesulfonylureas and -thioureas, processes for their preparation, their use for the production of pharmaceutical preparations, and pharmaceutical preparations containing them. (February 10, 1995; Germany).
- 142/Mas/96 A. Ahlstrom Corporation. A method of heat treating black liquor.
- 143/Mas/96 Bison-Werke Babra & Graten GmbH & Co. KG. Process for the manufacture of shaped articles and product prepared therefrom. (Jan. 31, 1995; U.S.A.).
- 144/Mas/96 Novo Nordisk A/S. DNA INTEGRATION BY Transposition.
- 145/Mas/96 Robert Bosch GMBH. Device for driving at least one electromagnetic load.
- 146/Mas/96 Robert Bosch GmbH. Fuel injection valve for internal combustion engines.

31st January 1996

- 147/Mas/96 S. Uthamalingam. Generation of Power by converting the force of gravity into electrical energy.
- 148/Mas/96 F C B. High-intensity magnetic separator. (February 2, 1995; France).
- 149/Mas/96 Unitika Ltd. Polyamide film and process for producing the same.
- 150/Mas/96 Unitika Ltd. Reinforced polyamide resin composition and process for producing the same.
- 151/Mas/96 BASF Aktiengesellschaft. Use of low-volatility pyrazole derivatives having hydrophilic groups as intrification inhibitors. (February 6, 1995; Germany).
- 152/Mas/96 BASF Aktiengesellschaft. Preparation of ammonium salts of 3-isopropyl-2, 1 3-benzothiadiazin- 4-one 2, 2-dioxide. February 15, 1995; Germany).
- 153/Mas/96 Steelcase Inc. Modular chair construction and method of assembly. (February 17, 1995; U.S.A.).
- 154/Mas/96 Henkel Corporation. Aqueous lubricant and process for cold forming metal, particularly pointing thick-walled metal tubes. (Feb 7, 1995; U.S.A.).
- 155/Mas/96 BHP Minerals international Inc. Processing ilmenite ore to TiO<sub>2</sub> pigment. (February 10, 1995; U.S.A.).
- 156/Mas/96 Reckitt & Colman Products Ltd. Improvements in or relating to a process. (February 1, 1995; British).
- 157/Mas/96 Snamprogetti S.p.A. High yield process for urea synthesis. (February 16, 1995; Italy).

1st February 1996

- 158/Mas/96 Air Products and Chemicals, Inc. High temperature oxygen production for ironmaking processes. (April 6, 1995; U.S.A.).
- 159/Mas/96 Globalstar L. P. Method for accounting for user terminal connection to a satellite communications system. (June 7, 1995; U.S.A.).
- 160/Mas/96 BASF Aktiengesellschaft. Fungicidal composition. (February 11, 1995; Germany).

- 161/Mas/96 Chemform V.o.F. process for the recovery of cephalixin. (February 2, 1995; Belgium).
- 162/Mas/96 Chemform V.o.F. Process for the preparation of  $\alpha$ -lactam antibiotic. (February 2, 1995; Belgium).
- 163/Mas/96 Chemform V.o.F. Process for the recovery of  $\alpha$ -lactam antibiotic. (February 2, 1995; Belgium).
- 164/Mas/96 Joseph C. Glorioso and David J. Fink. Latency active herpes virus promoters and their use to treat neurological lesions. (March 8, 1995; U.S.A.).

2nd February 1996

- 165/Mas/96 M. Sreedharling. A source of non-conventional-energy at a lower cost.
- 166/Mas/96 Weston Medical Limited. Needle-less injector. (Feb 6, 1995; United Kingdom).
- 167/Mas/96 AT & T Corp. Fire resistant cable for use in local area networks (February 3, 1995; U.S.A.).
- 168/Mas/96 Maschinenfabrik Rieter AG. Vibration damper.
- 169/Mas/96 Dex Information Systems method and apparatus for improved information storage & retrieval system. (Feb 3, 1995; United States of America).
- 170/Mas/96 Dex Information Systems. Method and apparatus for a physical storage architecture for a shared file environment. (February 3, 1995; United States of America).
- 171/Mas/96 MOL Magyar Olaj. Improved process for manufacturing methylene-bis (dibutyl-dithiocarbamate) with ASTM colourless than 2. (Feb 3, 1995; Hungary).
- 172/Mas/96 Precision Valve Corp. Valve mounting assembly for aerosol container and method. (Feb 13, 1995; U.S.).

5th February 1996

- 173/Mas/96. NEC Corporation. Intermittent receiving control apparatus of a selective calling receiver (February 9, 1995; Japan).
- 174/Mas/96. Novo Nordisk A/S. Animal feed additives.
- 175/Mas/96. Maschinenfabrik Rieter AG. Spinning frame drive.
- 176/Mas/96. Peroxythal Limited. Improvements or modifications to a process for farming crustacea. (February 9, 1995; Great Britain).
- 177/Mas/96. Man Takraf Fordertechnik GMBH. Open cast mining apparatus. (February 15, 1995; Germany).
- 178/Mas/96 Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft. Recovery of highly fluorinated carboxylic acids from the gas phase.
- 179/Mas/96. Isubakimoto Chain Co. Rolled part for chain and manufacturing method for the same. (February 7, 1995; Japan).
- 180/Mas/96. Dr. A. K. Rose and Mr. Jay Kumar Rajappan. A novel pulse-generator for 3-phase variable frequency power switching with simultaneous voltage control.

6th February 1996

- 181/Mas/96. Nadella. prestressed radial ball bearing capable of coming apart and the application thereof in a vehicle steering column. (February 7, 1995; France).
- 182/Mas/96. Hoogovens Staal BV. A process and apparatus for producing molten pig iron. (February 13, 1995; The Netherlands).

183/Mas/96. Novo Nordisk A/S. Compounds with growth hormone releasing properties. (February 9, 1995; Denmark).

184/Mas/96. Novo Nordisk A/S. Compounds with growth hormone releasing properties. (February 9, 1995; Denmark).

185/Mas/96. F. L. Smidth Co. A/s. Method and apparatus for treating a bed of particulate material.

186/Mas/96. Plastech ApS. Method and apparatus for producing a tubular container with closure means. (February 7, 1995; Sweden).

187/Mas/96. Chip Express (Israel) Ltd. Customizable integrated circuit device.

188/Mas/96. Alcan International Limited. Magnesium alloys. (February 6, 1995; Great Britain).

189/Mas/96. K. Seshadri and K. S. Rangachari. "2002" compounded internal combustion engines.

7th February 1996

190/Mas/96. Pulla Ozias Sarvodaya. Electronic and mechanical pistol.

191/Mas/96. Maschinenfabrik Rieter AG. Feed chute.

192/Mas/96. Sanyo Chemical Industries Ltd. Resin composition for electrophotographic toner. (March 6, 1995; Japan).

193/Mas/96. Reckitt & Colman Products Limited. Improvements; in or relating to organic compositions. (February 7, 1995; United Kingdom).

194/Mas/96. Qualcomm Incorporated. Method and apparatus for providing variable rate data in communications system using non-orthogonal overflow channels.

195/Mas/96. Qualcomm Incorporated. Radio frequency transceiver system for digital communication. (March 1, 1995; United States).

196/Mas/96. Ciba-Geigy AG. Anti-neurodegeneratively active 10-aminoalipharyl-dibenz b,f oxepunes. (February 8, 1995; Switzerland).

197/Mas/96. M. Yasui & Co. Ltd. Method of producing hollow electroformed product of precious metal.

198/Mas/96. Cornell Research Foundation, Inc. DNA Molecule endoing for cellular uptake of mycobacterium tuberculosis and uses thereof. (February 22, 1995; U.S.A.).

199/Mas/96. Shell Internationale Research maatschappij B.V. Downhole tool.

8th February 1996

200/Mas/96. K. Govindaraja. Govindaraja vehicle head light dim bright system.

201/Mas/96. C. P. Gopinath Dish Antenna-cum-solar heater.

202/Mas/96. Registrar, Indian Institute of Science. A process for preparing a novel vaccine capable of blocking fertility of domestic animals.

203/Mas/96. Nagaraja Chandrashekhhar. Electronic miniature circuit breaker for total protection against overvoltage and overload conditions.

204/Mas/96. T. Bhoomaiahchary. Shakthi fan.

205/Mas/96. Societe Des Produits Nestle S.A. Moulding of chocolate. (March 8, 1995; Great Britain).

206/Mas/96. Dynamit Nobel Aktiengesellschaft. Gas-producing mixtures.

207/Mas/96. Rocky Research. Improved refrigerators/freezers incorporating solid-vapour sorption reactors capable of high reaction rates. (February 16, 1995; United States).

208/Mas/96. Rocky Research. Improved heating and air conditioning systems incorporating solid-vapour sorption reactors capable of high reaction rates. (March 28, 1995; United States).

9th February 1996

209/Mas/96. Rajagopal Ramesh. Hot press moulded FRP Panel with corrosion resistant metal skin for modular storage tanks and other applications.

210/Mas/96. China Petrochemical Corporation and Research Institute of Petroleum Processing. Catalyst supported with noble metal(s) for the isomerization of alkylaromatics.

211/Mas/96. Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation. Treatment of titanium-containing material. (February 10, 1995; Australia).

212/Mas/96. Hoffmann-La Roche AG. Novel retinoids. (February 24, 1995; U.S.A.).

213/Mas/96. BASF Aktiengesellschaft. Multilayer, fluorine-containing polymeric material.

214/Mas/96. Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft. Substituted benzenesulfonylureas and thioureas, processes for their preparation and use of pharmaceutical preparations based on these compounds and medicaments containing them. (February 17, 1995; Germany).

215/Mas/96. Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft. Substituted benzenesulfonylureas and thioureas, process for their preparation, their use as a medicament or diagnostic, and medicament containing them. (February 17, 1995; Germany).

216/Mas/96. Institut Francais Du Pétrole. A para sylene separation process comprising pretreatment by selective hydrogenation and by activated clay. (February 21, 1995; France).

217/Mas/96. Dr. Subramaniam Dharanipalan; Dr. Sundaresan Ramachandran and Lagadapathi Madhusudhan Rao. A process for iron smelting in a mini blast furnace using lignite based fuel.

12th February 1996

218/Mas/96. Dr. Reddy's Research Foundation. An improved process for the preparation of oxindolecarboxamides.

219/Mas/96. Bracco Research S. A. Liposome suspensions as blood pool imaging contrast agents.

220/Mas/96. NEC Corporation. Information data transmission through a transmission channel as they are or with redundancy bite of a predetermined length added to each datum (February 15, 1995; Japan).

221/Mas/96. Idmitsu Petrochemical Co. Ltd. Styrenic polymer and molded article.

222/Mas/96. Ajinomoto Co. Inc. Stress-resistant micro-organism and method of producing fermentative products. (February 20, 1995; Japanese).

13th February 1996

223/Mas/96. Dr. Shameem Shariff. R—Z Cell Sed apparatus.

224/Mas/96. Jose Joseph K. Twin filament electric lamp.

225/Mas/96. Qualcomm Incorporated. Method and Apparatus for detection and bypass of tandem vocoding.

226/Mas/96. ABB Management AG. Vertical-axis hydroelectric machine. (April 26, 1995; Germany).

227/Mas/96. BIC Corporation. Selectively actuatable lighter. (June 5, 1995; U.S.A.).



228/Mas/96. Novo Nordisk A/S. Amylase variants. (February 3, 1995; Denmark).

229/Mas/96. Novo Nordisk A/S. Amylase variants. (February 3, 1995; Denmark).

230/Mas/96. Novo Nordisk A/S. Removal of protein from natural rubber latex articles. (June 27, 1995; Denmark).

231/Mas/96. Sandoz Ltd. Mutant proteins. (February 13, 1995; United Kingdom).

232/Mas/96. Monsanto Company. Expression of sucrose phosphorylase in plants.

233/Mas/96. Chizuko Kanao. Syntheticresin corrugated pipe having a concave-convex surface. (February 14, 1995; Japan).

234/Mas/96. Princeton Advanced Technology Inc. Method and apparatus for producing hydrogen peroxide from hydrogen and oxygen. (August 1, 1995; U.S.A.).

14th February, 1996.

235/Mas/96. Mysore Wifitronics Pvt. Ltd. A composite electrode for cutting, coagulating and evaporating human/animal tissues; in endoscopic surgical procedures.

236/Mas/96. Usui Kokusai Sangyo Kaisha Limited. Multi-wound metal tube, manufacturing method and apparatus thereof. (February 15, 1995; Japan).

237/Mas/96. Benringwerke Aktiengesellschaft. Stable transglutaminase preparations and processes for producing them. (March 9, 1995; Germany).

238/Mas/96. The Dow Chemical Company. Improved plastic/metal laminates.

239/Mas/96. Daewoo Electronics Co. Ltd. Projection System. (February 15, 1995; Korea).

240/Mas/96. Daewoo Electronics Co. Ltd. Optical head of an optical disc recording/reproducing apparatus. (February 15, 1995; Korea).

241/Mas/96. Daewoo Electronics Co. Ltd. Three dimensional projection system. (February 15, 1995; Korea).

242/Mas/96. Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft. Substituted benzene-sulfonylureas and -thioureas processes for their use for the production of pharmaceutical preparations and medicaments containing them. (February 21, 1996; Germany).

243/Mas/96. Nissho Corporation. Electric heat insulating pot.

244/Mas/96. SMS Schloemann-Siemag Aktiengesellschaft. Arrangement of pivotable flaps for regulating the air flow in air supply ducts mounted underneath the rollers of a roller table for conveying wire loops. (March 7, 1995; Germany).

245/Mas/96. British Telecommunications. Public Limited Company. A method and apparatus for building a telecommunications network database.

246/Mas/96. World Wide Product Development Co. Ltd. Riveting device. (December 20, 1995; Australia).

15th February, 1996.

247/Mas/96. Sumitomo Chemical Company Limited. Alpha-alumina and method for producing the same. (February 21, 1995; Japan).

248/Mas/96. Lonza Ltd. Use of L-carnitine as feed additive for crustaceans. (February 24, 1995; Switzerland).

249/Mas/96. Kanegafuchi Kagaku Kogyo Kabushiki Kaisha. Process for producing d-n-carbamoyl-amino acids.

250/Mas/96. Novo Nordisk A/S. Bacillus proteases.

251/Mas/96. Novo Nordisk A/S. bacillus proteases.

252/Mas/96. Kimberly-Clark Corporation. Nonwoven fabric from polymers containing particular types of copolymers and having an aesthetically pleasing hand. (February 27, 1995; U.S.).

253/Mas/96. Kimberly-Clark Corporation. Disposable absorbent article having an integrated fastening system. (February 24, 1995; U.S.S.N.).

254/Mas/96. Henkel Corporation. Aqueous alkaline cleaner for aluminium and its alloys. (February 16, 1995; Japan).

16th February 1996.

255/Mas/96. N. P. Foods Ltd. A method of producing chewable confectionery.

256/Mas/96. Dynamit Nobel Aktiengesellschaft. Gas generator of a sheet-metal constructional type for a motor vehicle passenger protection device.

257/Mas/96. Notetry Limited. Improved dust separation. (March 7, 1996; United Kingdom).

258/Mas/96. Novo Nordisk A/S. The use of heterocyclic compounds. (February 17, 1995; Denmark).

259/Mas/96. Kukident GmbH. Adhesive for dental prosthesis. (February 27, 1995; British).

260/Mas/96. Haldor Topsøe A/S. Process for the preparation of aviation turbine fuel. (February 24, 1995; Denmark).

261/Mas/96. Haldor Topsøe A/S. Process for the demetalation of residual oils. (February 24, 1995; Denmark).

262/Mas/96. Aican International Limited. Costable refractory systems. (February 17, 1995; Great Britain).

263/Mas/96. Poral Australian Gymsum Limited. A building panel. (August 23, 1995; Australia).

264/Mas/96. BASF Aktiengesellschaft. Novel thrombin inhibitors. (February 17, 1995; Germany).

19 February 1996

265/Mas/96. Sollac Immeuble "La Pacific". Process for producing a steel sheet or strip for making a can, and steel or strip obtained by said process. (February 24, 1995; France).

266/Mas/96. International Business Machines Corporation. Integrated head-electronics interconnection suspended for a data recording disk drive. (June 9, 1995; U.S.A.).

267/Mas/96. International Business Machines Corporation. Dual latch apparatus for restraining a direct access storage device actuator. (June 7, 1995; U.S.A.).

268/Mas/96. Fumakilla Limited. Termiticide and method for termite control using the same.

20th February, 1996

269/Mas/96. Velivil Velavudham Pavithran. A latex based adhesive composition.

270/Mas/96. Akzo Nobel NV. Polyester staple fibers or filaments with high resistance to pilling.

271/Mas/96. Japan Tobacco Inc. Therapeutic agent for osteoporosis and triazepine compound.

272/Mas/96. Rhein Biotech Gesellschaft für neue biotechnologische prozesse und produkte mbH. Microbial production of 5-ketogluconate.

273/Mas/96. Weston Medical Limited. Spring-powdered dispensing device. (March 10, 1995; United Kingdom).

274/Mas/96. Enichem Elastomeri S.r.l. process for obtaining ethylene-propylene elastomer copolymers with a high purity and controlled molecular weight distribution. (March 7, 1995; Italy).

275/Mas/96. Pentham Limited. Pentham Starter. (February 22, 1995; Great Britain).

276/Mas/96. Dr. Reddy's Research Foundation. A process for the preparation of novel polymorphic forms troglitazone having enhanced anti-diabetic activity.

22nd February, 1996

277/Mas/96. G. Radhakrishnan. Yarn conditioning plant.

278/Mas/96. Behringwerke Aktiengesellschaft. Method of treating acute myocardial infarction with hirudin and acetylsalicylic acid in patients not undergoing thrombolytic treatment. (March 15, 1995; U.S.A.).

279/Mas/96. Tanning Technologies Pty. Ltd. Treatment of hides.

280/Mas/96. Atomic Energy Corporation of South Africa Limited. Treatment of zircon.

281/Mas/96. Eka Nobel AB. A process for treating liquids. (February 27, 1995; Sweden).

282/Mas/96. Reckitt & Colman Products Limited. Improvements in or relating to organic compositions. (March 3, 1995; United Kingdom).

23rd February, 1996

283/Mas/96. B. Raja Rao. Improved rod earth electrode.

284/Mas/96. E. G. Charles. Gear dynamo electricity generation using bullocks or like animals or human muscular energy system.

285/Mas/96. Rudi Beichel. Reduced pollution power generation system and gas generator therefor.

286/Mas/96. Aumund-Fördererbau GmbH. Conveyor including means for monitoring the operation of the belt. (February 24, 1995; German).

287/Mas/96. David John Instone. Labels & Manufacture thereof. (July 19, 1995; United Kingdom).

288/Mas/96. Palitex Project Company GmbH. Textile machine, especially two-for-one twisting machine.

289/Mas/96. NEC Corporation. Data transmission control device of radio selection call receiver. (February 28, 1995; Japan).

26th February, 1996

290/Mas/96. TI Diamond Chain Limited. An apparatus for hard chrome plating of bearing pins of roller chains. (Divisional to Patent Application No. 895/Mas/91).

291/Mas/96. Astra Research Centre India. Novel inhibitors of parasite enzymes.

292/Mas/96. Unnikraman Chandrahan; Kalapurakkal Velayudhan Balan & Pararath Subramanian Ashokan. Recovery of mercury from bearing mud generated in the manufacture of caustic soda (Mercury Cell Process).

293/Mas/96. Ciba-Geigy AG. Azo dye mixtures and their use. (February 27, 1995; Switzerland).

294/Mas/96. Dana Corporation. Hybrid face coating for piston ring.

295/Mas/96. United States Gypsum Company. Controlled dissolution pellet containing calcium sulfate. (March 7, 1995; United States).

296/Mas/96. Henkel Komanditgesellschaft auf Aktien. An applicator stick. (April 7, 1995; Germany).

297/Mas/96. Henkel Komanditgesellschaft auf Aktien. Cartridge. (April 7, 1995; Germany).

298/Mas/96. Shell Internationale Research Maatschappij B. V. A process for the conversion of a hydrocarbon oil. (March 7, 1995; Great Britain).

27th February, 1996

299/Mas/96. Messer Griesheim GMBH. Process for conditioning organic substrate surfaces.

300/Mas/96. Elkem a/s. method for production of alkylhalosilanes.

301/Mas/96. Kimberly-Clark Corporation. Conjugate fiber nonwoven fabric. (March 22, 1995; USSN).

302/Mas/96. ABB Management AG. Filter muffler. (April 24, 1995; Germany).

303/Mas/96. Rosemount Inc. Pressure sensor for a pressure transmitter.

304/Mas/96. Hydro Pacific Technologies Inc. Separation process and apparatus for use therein.

305/Mas/96. A.K. Technical Laboratory Inc. Material feeding apparatus of molding machine. (February 28, 1995; Japan).

306/Mas/96. Daewoo Electronics Co., Ltd. Method for sequentially displaying information recorded on interactive information recording medium. (February 28, 1995; Korea).

28th February, 1996

307/Mas/96. Maschinenfabrik Rieter AG. Spinning unit.

308/Mas/96. Shell Internationale Research Maatschappij B.V. Feed nozzle assembly. (March 7, 1995; United States).

309/Mas/96. Norton Company. Dielectric curing.

310/Mas/96. SMS Schloemann-Siemag Aktiengesellschaft. Device for automatically positioning a roll stand with grooved rolls and rest bars and roll fittings in front of the roll stand relative to roll center. (March 13, 1995; Germany).

311/Mas/96. Werner Koch Maschinentechnik GMBH. Dosing unit for dosing of solid substances into the supply of mixing hopper of plastic processing machines.

312/Mas/96. Werner Koch Maschinentechnik GMBH. Device for separating metal parts.

313/Mas/96. Paul Royston Seymour. A device for use in sports. (February 28, 1995; Britain).

314/Mas/96. Heraeus Electro-nite International N.V. Method to measure an electro-chemical activity. (August 29, 1995; Germany).

29th February, 1996

315/Mas/96. Siby Jose. A machine for washing/cleaning a sheet, especially rubber sheet.

316/Mas/96. Reckitt & Colman Products Limited. Chemical apparatus. (March 4, 1995; Britain).

317/Mas/96. Borden, Inc. Peelable bonded ribbon matrix material; optical fiber bonded ribbon arrays containing same; and process for preparing said optical fiber bonded ribbon arrays. (December 20, 1995; U.S.A.).

318/Mas/96. BASF Aktiengesellschaft. 1 preparation of N-substituted pyrazoles.

## 1st March, 1996

- 319/Mas/96. Vasudeva Panicker Mohandas Menon and Cochin Refineries Balmer Laurie. A fuel additive composition for improved combustion of liquid fuels and a method of preparing the same.
- 320/Mas/96. Toray industries Inc. An improved process for producing xylene. (March 6, 1995; Japan).
- 321/Mas/96. ELF Atochem EA. Process for the preparation of 3-chloropropionic Acid. (March 3, 1995; France).
- 322/Mas/96. The Dow Chemical Company. Process for preparation of epoxy compounds essentially free of organic halides.
- 323/Mas/96. Japan Crown Cork Co. Ltd. Resin cap. (March 3, 1995; Japan).

## 4th March 1996

- 324/Mas/96 Karikalathil Ulahannan Abraham. Low cost roof slab using coconut shells.
- 325/Mas/96 K. Muthusamy. Energy conservation system.
- 326/Mas/96 K. Muthusamy. Water conservation system.
- 327/Mas/96 Arunangshu Das. Telephone as a remote controller.
- 328/Mas/96 IDL Chemicals Ltd. Explosive cartridges.
- 329/Mas/96 Mogaparthi Appa Rao. Mogaparthi's hydraulics technology and with mogaparthi's power supply storage technology.
- 330/Mas/96 Biny Paul. Medicine for treatment of burns.
- 331/Mas/96. Saint-Gobain/Norton Industrial Ceramics Corporation. Modified alpha alumina particles.
- 332/Mas/96 Philip Morris Products Inc. Cigarette and heater for use in an electrical shocking system. (April 20, 1995).
- 333/Mas/96 Chicago Metallic Continental NV. Structural elements for the construction of walls and the like. (March 2, 1995; Belgium).
- 334/Mas/96 AT & T Corp. Method for transporting voice-band signals on asynchronous transfer mode (ATM) networks (March 27, 1995; U.S.A.).

## 5th March 1996

- 335/Mas/96 Elkem a/s. Method for production of carbon electrodes.
- 336/Mas/96 ABB Management AG. Method of operating a sequentially fired gas-turbine group. (April 24, 1995; Germany).
- 337/Mas/96 Akzo Nobel NV. Cyclic ketone peroxides as polymer initiators.
- 338/Mas/96 Richter Ingolstadt Spinnereimaschinenbau Aktiengesellschaft. Method and device for servicing spinning devices. (March 8, 1995; Germany).
- 339/Mas/96 BASF Aktiengesellschaft. Continuous heterogeneously catalyzed gas-phase oxidation of propylene to acrolein, acrylic acid or a mixture thereof. (March 10, 1995; Germany).
- 340/Mas/96 BASF Aktiengesellschaft. Continuous heterogeneously catalyzed gas-phase partial oxidation of an organic compound. (March 10, 1995; Germany).
- 341/Mas/96 BASF Aktiengesellschaft. Preparation of acrolein, acrylic acid or a mixture thereof from propane. (March 10, 1995; Germany).

342/Mas/96. British Steel PLC. Improvements in and relating to steel rails and methods of producing the same. (March 20, 1995; Great Britain).

343/Mas/96 Saint-Gobain/Norton Industrial Ceramics Corporation. Firing Sol-Gel alumina particles.

344/Mas/96. ABB Management AG. Method and apparatus for the sequential pressure charging of an internal combustion engine. (March 27, 1995; Germany).

345/Mas/96. Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft. Anionic polymer mixtures having reduced foam formation in water.

346/Mas/96. Nippon Shokubai Co. Ltd., Detergent builder process of manufacturing same, and detergent composition containing same.

## 6th March 1996

- 347/Mas/96 Interneuron Pharmaceuticals Inc. Reduction of infarct volume using citicoline.
- 348/Mas/96. Interneuron Pharmaceuticals Inc. Reduction of infarct volume using citicoline.
- 349/Mas/96 RCC Regional Compact Car AG. A motor vehicle. (March 16, 1995; Switzerland).
- 350/Mas/96 Akzo Nobel N. V. Solid diacyl organic peroxide dispersions. (March 7, 1995; United States).
- 351/Mas/96 Schneider Electric S.A. Electrical apparatus for differential protection with a test circuit.
- 352/Mas/96. Advanced Extraction Technologies, Inc. Absorption process for rejection of reactor by products and recovery of monomers from waste gas streams in olefin polymerization process. (January 25, 1996; U.S.A.).
- 353/Mas/96 Qualcomm Incorporated. Method and apparatus for performing fast power control in a mobile communication system. (March 31, 1995; U.S.).
- 354/Mas/96 Ciba-Geigy AG. A casting device and an adapter for a casting device.
- 355/Mas/96 Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing Company. Fiber optic splice organizers.
- 356/Mas/96 Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing Company. Shield bond strain connector for fiber optic closure.
- 357/Mas/96 Minnesota mining and Manufacturing Company. Closure with cable strain relief.
- 358/Mas/96 Hylsa, S.A. DE CV. Spherical valve for flow control of particulate solids and gases.

## 7th March 1996

- 359/Mas/96 Amsted Industries Incorporated. Improved railwaycar coupler knuckle. (May 8, 1995; U.S.A.).
- 360/Mas/96 Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing Company. Fiber optic dome closure. (March 31, 1995; U.S.A.).
- 361/Mas/96 Nippon Kayaku Kabushiki Kaisha. Catalysts and process for the preparation thereof. (February 27, 1996; Japan).
- 362/Mas/96 Ascom Menetel S. A. A method for determining the travel speed of checks.

## 8th March 1996

- 363/Mas/96 Indian Institute of Science. A method for the production of semiconductor-grade perovskite titanate compounds and their solid solutions.
- 364/Mas/96. Elkem a/s. Method and apparatus for producing self-baking carbon electrode.

- 365/Mas/96 Haus Dieter Martinat. A method and apparatus for ultrasonic treatment of textile materials. (March 9, 1995; Austria).
- 366/Mas/96 Continental Aktiengesellschaft Method of manufacturing a tyre.
- 367/Mas/96 Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft. Phosphonomonoester nucleic acids, process for their preparation and their use. (March 13, 1995; Germany).
- 368/Mas/96 BASF Aktiengesellschaft. 3-Aryluracils and intermediates for their preparation.
- 369/Mas/96 Showa Denko K. K. Process for purifying acetic acid. (Sep 29, 1995; Japan).
- 370/Mas/96 Rockitt & Colman Products Ltd. Improvements in or relating to organic compositions. (March 13, 1995; British).
- 371/Mas/96 Rhone-Poulenc Rorax SA. Purified form of streptogramins, its preparation and pharmaceutical compositions containing it. (Divisional to Patent Application No. 700/Mas/94).

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11th March 1996

- 372/Mas/96. Klabushiki Kaisha Murao and Company. Clearer unit for draft rollers. (March 30, 1995; Japan).
- 373/Mas/96. Ceramic Oxide Fabricators Pty. Ltd. Gas sensor. (March 10, 1995; Australia).
- 374/Mas/96. Entec Environment Technology Umwelttechnik Gesellschaft m.b.H. Storage installation for low-pressure gaseous media.
- 375/Mas/96. Mitsubishi Diamond Industrial Co. Ltd. Glass cutting disc. (November 6, 1995; Japan).
- 376/Mas/96. Maschinenfabrik Rieter AG. Conveying device for spinning frame.
- 377/Mas/96. Maschinenfabrik Rieter AG. Spinning frame with a doffing device furnished with pneumatic grippers.
- 378/Mas/96. Ohmeda Inc. Apparatus for automatic identification of gas samples. (March 13, 1995; U.S.).
- 379/Mas/96. International Business Machines Corporation. Optical data storage system with multiple write-once phase change recording layers.

12th March 1996

- 380/Mas/96. Linil Babu Chilambante Kaady. Immiscible motor (water pumpset working under the water with vibration system).
- 381/Mas/96. Nishant Soman. Mechanical accelerator.
- 382/Mas/96. The President, Dr. Reddy's Research Foundation. Novel compounds having antidiabetic hypolipidaemic, antihypertensive properties, process for their preparation and pharmaceutical compositions containing them.
- 383/Mas/96. V. K. Hassan. RF Rotary switch.
- 384/Mas/96. Telikicherla Kannaram Ramanuja Charyulu. A closed loop circulation water system for thermal power plants.
- 385/Mas/96. Dr. Ing Peter Vinz. Galvanosorptive reaction cell.
- 386/Mas/96. SMS Schloemann-Siemag Aktiengesellschaft. Billet guiding unit at a continuous casting plant for thin slabs. (March 25, 1995; Germany).

- 387/Mas/96. Shell Internationale Research Maatschappij B.V. Process for catalyst regeneration. (March 20, 1995; U.S.).
- 388/Mas/96. ABB Management AG. Power Semiconductor Module. (April 14, 1995; U.S.A.).
- 389/Mas/96. Monsanto Company. Preparation of ammonium glyphosate via a gas-solid reaction system.
- 390/Mas/96. Monsanto Company. Preparation of ammonium glyphosate using aqueous ammonium hydroxide in a liquid solid reaction system.
- 391/Mas/96. Ask Corporation. Reinforcing bamboo fiber, manufacturing method thereof, inorganic molded body using reinforcing bamboo fiber, and manufacturing method thereof.
- 392/Mas/96. Daewoo Electronics Co. Ltd. Polarity discriminating method and signal processing circuit for a vapor sensor in a microwave oven. (September 29, 1995; Korea).

13th March 1996

- 393/Mas/96. Velayil Velayudham Pavithran. Non frayable brush mats with non skid backing, a device and a method of making such mats.
- 394/Mas/96. USF Limited. Apparatus for purification of liquids. (March 14, 1995; Great Britain).
- 395/Mas/96. Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing Company. Electromagnetic-power-absorbing composite. (March 29, 1995; U.S.A.).
- 396/Mas/96. Barmag AG. Heating apparatus for heating an advancing yarn.
- 397/Mas/96. Honkel Corporation. Compositions and processes for forming a solid adherent protective coating on metal surfaces. (March 22, 1995; U.S.).
- 398/Mas/96. Vincent C. Bonerib. Convertible freight transport vehicle.
- 399/Mas/96. BASF Aktiengesellschaft. The preparation of phosphorus-doped silver catalysts.
- 400/Mas/96. ABB Management AG. Axial flow turbomachine. (May 2, 1995; Germany).
- 401/Mas/96. Savio Macchine Tessili SpA. Method for joining textile yarns for restoring their continuity in a winding unit. (March 31, 1995; Italy).
- 402/Mas/96. Savio Macchine Tessili SpA. Method and device for the continuous automatic monitoring and control of the tension to which yarn is subjected during its winding. (March 31, 1995; Italy).

14th March 1996

- 403/Mas/96. Norbair D. A. Fish Bait. (March 15, 1995; Great Britain).
- 404/Mas/96. Baltimore Aircoil Company, Inc. Combination direct and indirect closed circuit evaporative heat exchanger with bio-through fan. (April 21, 1995; U.S.A.).
- 405/Mas/96. Linde Aktiengesellschaft. Method for solid-liquid separation and/or splitting emulsions.
- 406/Mas/96. Mannesmann Aktiengesellschaft. A method for the production of a hot-produced elongated product in particular a bar or tube of high-alloyed or hyperintercooled steel. (April 3, 1995; German).
- 407/Mas/96. Fosco International Limited. Mould fluxes for use in the continuous casting of steel. (April 10, 1995; U.S.A.).
- 408/Mas/96. Rupert Merkl. A device and a method for obtaining fresh air for air conditioning.

## 15th March 1996

- 409/Mas/96. Carborundum Universal Limited. An improved process for the preparation of alumina abrasive grains.
- 410/Mas/96. Svedala Strassenfertiger GmbH. Paver machine for roads of the tyre undercarriage type. (March 31, 1995; German).
- 411/Mas/96. Knoll Aktiengesellschaft. Novel defined enzymel mixtures for obtaining cells and for wound treatment.
- 412/Mas/96. Daewood Electronics Co. Ltd. Dual mode vacuum cleaner. (March 31, 1995; Korea).
- 413/Mas/96. Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing Company. Induction heating system for fusion bonding.
- 414/Mas/96. Clariant Finance (BVI) Limited. Textile dye-fixing agents.
- 415/Mas/96. ELF Altochem SA. Process for the hydrogenolysis of chlorofluorocarbons and of chlorofluoro-hydrocarbons.
- 416/Mas/96. Societe Des Produits Nestle S.A. Method and equipment for manufacturing frozen confectionery articles.
- 417/Mas/96. Thyssen Still Otto Anlagentechnik GmbH. Coal levelling bar for coke ovens. (March 18, 1995; Germany).
- 418/Mas/96. Foster Wheeler Energia OY. Centrifugal separator assembly and method for separating particles from hot gas.
- 419/Mas/96. The Wellcome Foundation Limited. Freeze-drying process and apparatus. (March 18, 1995; Great Britain).
- 420/Mas/96. Acushnet Company. Conforming shoe construction and gel compositions therefor. (March 15, 1995; U.S.).

## 18th March 1996

- 421/Mas/96. Girivas Viswanth Shet. A method of providing fresh fish to the public without bacteria through alarm system.
- 422/Mas/96. Pulla Ozias Sarvodaya. Six piston water engine.
- 423/Mas/96. Pulla Ozias Sarvodaya. Five piston water engine.
- 424/Mas/96. Pulla Ozias Sarvodaya. Four piston water engine.
- 425/Mas/96. Pulla Ozias Sarvodaya. Three piston water engine.
- 426/Mas/96. Pulla Ozias Sarvodaya. Two piston water engine.
- 427/Mas/96. Mudalthirumaligai Srinivasa Nandkumar. A method of, and an apparatus for continuous manufacture of steel.
- 428/Mas/96. Ajinomoto Co. Inc. Process for producing nucleic acids. (March 24, 1995; Japan).
- 429/Mas/96. Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft. Antiarrhythmic and cardioprotective substitutes idenolyguanidines.
- 430/Mas/96. Chevron U.S.A. Inc. A process for preparing medium pore size zeolites using neutral amines.
- 431/Mas/96. Chevron U.S.A. Inc. A process for preparing zeolites having MTT crystal structure using small, neutral amines.
- 432/Mas/96. Duncan Clift McGregor. A method of forming a structural panel.

433/Mas/96. Mantysaari Olavi. Arrangement for fastening railway rails to steel sleepers. (March 27, 1995; Finland).

434/Mas/96. Korea Research Institute of Chemical Technology. Herbicidal sultinamide derivatives.

## 19th March 1996

- 435/Mas/96. Zobebe Industrie Chimiche S.P.A. Safety heater for long-lasting insecticide or deodorant mats.
- 436/Mas/96. Cabot Corporation. Polyethylene glycol treated carbon black and compounds thereof. (March 20, 1995; U.S.A.).
- 437/Mas/96. Rhone Poulenc Agrochimie. Reagent and process which are useful for grafting a substitute difluoromethyl group onto a compound containing at least one electrophilic function. (March 24, 1995; France).
- 438/Mas/96. Rhone Poulenc Agrochimie. Reagent and process for the synthesis of oxysulphide-containing fluorine-containing organic derivatives. (March 24, 1995; France).
- 439/Mas/96. Globalstar L. P. and Qualcomm Incorporated. Multiple satellite repeater capacity loading with multiple spread spectrum gateway antennas. (June 6, 1995; U.S.A.).
- 440/Mas/96. Air Products and Chemicals Inc. Method for treating water.
- 441/Mas/96. Air Products and Chemicals Inc. Method for treating industrial effluent.
- 442/Mas/96. Teijin Limited. Multi-layered film. (March 20, 1995; Japan).

## 20th March 1996

- 443/Mas/96. ABB Research Ltd. Circuit Breaker. (May 13, 1995; Germany).
- 444/Mas/96. ABB Management AG. Tubular Turbine Plant. (July 15, 1995; Germany).
- 445/Mas/96. Konrad Doppelmayr & Sohn Maschinenfabrik Gesellschaft m.b.h. & Co. KG. Cable car system having a suspension and traction cable, guided around two deflection pulleys, for passenger carrying means. (April 7, 1995; Austria).
- 446/Mas/96. Mannesmann Aktiengesellschaft. Immersion spout for the casting of metal.
- 447/Mas/96. Mannesmann Aktiengesellschaft. Arrangement for the indirect transmission of heat to a process medium.

## 21st March 1996

- 448/Mas/96. George Zachariah. Magnetic engine.
- 449/Mas/96. Sanyo Chemical Industries Ltd. Charge controller, tower binder composition and electrophotographic toner.
- 450/Mas/96. Akzo Nobel N.V. Synthesis of a hydrocarbivinylic phosphonic acid hydrocarbaryl ester.
- 451/Mas/96. Akzo Nobel N.V. Neopentylene Phosphonate Compounds.
- 452/Mas/96. Raychem Corporation. Button protection device. (March 22, 1995; U.S.).
- 453/Mas/96. Terence William Bolton. Improvements in and relating to liquid dispensing apparatus. (July 18, 1995; Great Britain).
- 454/Mas/96. University of Bradford. Method for producing a pure dry particulate substance. (July 1, 1993; United Kingdom).
- 455/Mas/96. Japan Tobacco Inc. Diphenylmethyl-Azetidinone compound and elastase inhibitor.

- 456/Mas/96. Japan Tobacco Inc. Diazabicyclo [3.3.1]nonane derivative, intermediate therefor, pharmaceutical use thereof and production method thereof.
- 457/Mas/96. BASF-Aktiengesellschaft. Mixtures of optical brighteners based on bisstryryl compounds.
- 458/Mas/96. BASF Aktiengesellschaft. Stable solid formulations of cyclohexenone oxime ether herbicides.
- 459/Mas/96. BASF Aktiengesellschaft. Reactive dyes with a benzo fused heterocyclic as anchor.
- 460/Mas/96. Mannesmann Aktiengesellschaft. Method and apparatus for pouring; metal melt onto a mould.

22nd March 1996

- 461/Mas/96. Indian Institute of Science. Process for preparing recombinant peanut agglutinin mutants for improved diagnosis of T-antigen leprosy.
- 462/Mas/96. Loza Ltd. Piperidinopentanamines, process for their preparation and use as catalyst. (April 26, 1995; Swiss).
- 463/Mas/96. Hoechst Schering AgrEvo GmbH. Cyclohexylamino and cycloalkoxy nitrogen heterocycles, processes for their preparation, and their use as pesticides and fungicides.
- 464/Mas/96. Maschinenfabrik Reinhausen GmbH. Load diverter switch. (March 24, 1995; and Germany).
- 465/Mas/96. The Dow Chemical Company. Process to make allyl chloride and reactor useful in that process. (May 24, 1995; United States).
- 466/Mas/96. Daewood Electronics Co. Ltd. Apparatus for heating a mold for an injection molding system. (March 22, 1995; Korea).
- 467/Mas/96. SMS Scholemann-Siemag Aktiengesellschaft. A steckel mill. (April 19, 1995; German).

25th March, 1996.

- 468/Mas/96. George Zachariah. Magnetic propulsion.
- 469/Mas/96. Dalmia Centre for Bio-Technology. A promotive health composition.
- 470/Mas/96. T. R. Balakrishnan. Bala Veenai; a stringed musical instrument for playing Carnatic as well as Hindustani or may be any other system of classical and light and also folk music.
- 471/Mas/96. Vermont American Corporation. Saw blade (March 29, 1995; U.S.)
- 472/Mas/96. International Business Machines Corporation. Robust method and apparatus enabling multi-mode wireless optical communication.
- 473/Mas/96. Usinor Sarrilor. Ferritic stainless steel of use in particular for catalyst supports (March 29, 1995; France).
- 474/Mas/96. F. Hoffmann-La Roche AG. Interferon solution.
- 475/Mas/96. Coflexip Stena Offshore Limited. Apparatus for handling elongate members (March 29, 1995; United Kingdom).
- 476/Mas/96. Textron Inc. A driving tool (Divisional to Patent Application No. 38/Mas/92).
- 477/Mas/96. Textron Inc. A fastener comprising a threaded shank and a driving head. (Divisional to Patent Application No. 38/MAS/92).

26th March, 1996.

- 478/Mas/96. G. Sathiyarayanan. Guru monobloc motors.
- 479/Mas/96. Tannirkulam Mudambi Vatsala; Murugapan Muthiah Venkatachalam and Swaminathan Kumaravel. Microbial process for quality improvement of tea.

- 480/Mas/96. Neelkandan Nandhakumar. Eternal Calendar - global use.
- 481/Mas/96. Kanala Venkateswara Reddi. Automatic electrification of globe.
- 482/Mas/96. Udaya Shankar Venuthurumilli. Energy efficient air-cooler.
- 483/Mas/96. Chemform V k F. Process for the recovery of ampicillin. (March 31, 1995; Belgium).
- 484/Mas/96. John Nicholas Basic. An improved incinerator for bulk refuse and hydrocarbon containing liquids.
- 485/Mas/96. John Nicholas Basic. An improved incinerator for bulk refuse and hydrocarbon containing liquids.
- 486/Mas/96. BASF Aktiengesellschaft. Reactive azo dyes with a coupling component from the aminonaphthalene-sulfonic acid series.
- 487/Mas/96. Aluminium Pechiney. Method of treating alumina trihydrate containing bauxite of low reactive silica content.
- 488/Mas/96. Rhone-Poulenc Chimie. New process for the preparation of precipitated silica, new precipitated silicas containing aluminium and their use for the reinforcement of elastomers. (March 29, 1995; France).
- 489/Mas/96. Thermocompact S. A. Method and device for manufacturing spark erosion electrode wire, and wire obtained thereby. (March 27, 1995; France).

- 490/Mas/96. Switched Reluctance Drives Limited. Improved position encoder. (March 28, 1995; Great Britain).
- 491/Mas/96. Switched Reluctance Drives Limited. Angle controller for a switched reluctance drive utilizing a high frequency clock. (March 28, 1995; Great Britain).
- 492/Mas/96. Switched Reluctance Drives Limited. Position encoder with fault indicator. (March 28, 1995; Great Britain).
- 493/Mas/96. The Dow Chemical Company. Supported catalyst component, supported catalyst, preparation process and polymerization process.
- 494/Mas/96. Electronics Research & Development Centre. An integrated computer-communication-education-entertainment system.

27th March, 1996.

- 495/Mas/96. Grand Haven Stamped Products Company. Shifter with novel level pivoting means and method of assembling.
- 496/Mas/96. British Telecommunications Public Limited Company. Teleworking arrangements. (March 28, 1995; British).
- 497/Mas/96. ABB Research Ltd. Stock giving off arc-extinguishing gas, and gas-blast circuit breaker comprising such a stock. (May 12, 1995; Germany).
- 498/Mas/96. Rhone-Poulenc Chimie. New process for the preparation of precipitated silica, new precipitated silicas containing aluminium and their use for the reinforcement of elastomers. (March 29, 1995; France).
- 499/Mas/96. Rhone Poulenc Chimie. New process for the preparation of precipitated silica, new precipitated silicas containing 1; zinc and their use for the reinforcement of elastomers. (March 29, 1995; France).
- 500/Mas/96. Switched Reluctance Drives Limited. Apparatus and method for starting a single-phase variable reluctance motor. (March 29, 1995; Great Britain).

501/Mas/96. Switched Reluctance Drives Limited. Single phase variable reluctance motor having permanent magnets bedded with a phase winding. (March 29, 1995; Great Britain).

502/Mas/96. Profetehna S.A. Pallet container. (March 30, 1995; Germany).

503/Mas/96. Vijai Electricals Limited. An apparatus for continuously annealing amorphous alloy cores with closed magnetic path.

504/Mas/96. Globstar L.P. Low earth orbit communication satellite gateway-to-gateway relay system. (June 6, 1995; U.S.A.)

505/Mas/96. Dharmalingam Santhosh Prabu. A process for preparing a thalogen based physiological seed treating chemical composition.

28th March, 1996.

506/Mas/96. Hoogovens Staal BV.. Apparatus for producing molten pig iron by direct reduction.

507/Mas/96. Dvnamit Nobel Aktiengesellschaft. Pyrotechnically driven drive unit.

29th March, 1996.

508/Mas/96. S.A.R. Navakodi Allirajan. The video cassette recorder with the picture scanner that recognize the station identification number and other symbols that helos to start and end recording and to eliminate advertisements while recording and playback.

509/Mas/96. S A R Navakodi Allirajan. The electronic watch with remote local time setting mechanism.

510/Mas/96. Titanium Equipment and Anode Manufacturing Company. Electrolytic cell for the manufacture of para aminophenol through electrochemical.

511/Mas/96. Mahendra Kumar Electric steam cooker.

512/Mas/96. George Norris Foster; Tong Chen; Robert Harold Vogel; Scott Hensley Wasserman; Day-Chuan (nmn) Lee; Walter Thomas Reichle; Fredrick John Karol; Gregory Todd Whiteker. Ethylene polymers having superior clarity, enhanced toughness, low extractables and processing base. (March 29th, 1995; United States).

513/Mas/96. ABB Management AG. Bulb-type generator. (July 21, 1995; German).

514/Mas/96. Usinor Sacilor. Process and device for adapting the crown of rolls of al metal strip casting plant. (April 7, 1995; France).

515/Mas/96. Akzo Nobel NV. Cellulose yarn and cord for industrial application.

516/Mas/96. Rhone-Poulenc Chimie. New process for the preparation of precipitated silica new precipitated silicas containing zinc and their use for the reinforcement of elastomers (March 29, 1995; France).

517/Mas/96. Canon Kabushiki Kaisha. Sheet supplying apparatus. (March 30, 1995; Japan).

518/Mas/96. Daewoo Electronics Co. Ltd. Three beam-type projection apparatus. (March 31, 1995; Korea).

519/Mas/96. Daewoo Electronics Co., Ltd. Optical pick-up apparatus. (March 31, 1995; Korea).

520/Mas/96. Novo Nordisk A/s. Alkaline lipolytic enzyme. (March 30, 1995; Denmark).

521/Mas/96. Ecoair Corporation. Hybird alternator.

522/Mas/96. Daikin Industries Ltd. Screw joint sealing tape. (March 31, 1995; Japan).

523/Mas/96. Walter Thomas Reichle; Fredrick John Karol and Gregory Todd Whiteker. Novel catalysts for the production of polyolefins. (March 29, 1995; United States).

2nd April 1996

524/Mas/96. George Zachariah. Power without fuel

525/Mas/96. P. S. Krishna and P. Ravi Kumar. Extraction of "neem bitters concentrate". with high azadirachtin content.

526/Mas/96. Rajagopal Shivakumar. An integrated security system for use in office/godown/shop/factory of home

527/Mas/96. K. Panchakshari Goud. Earth engine.

528/Mas/96. Palakuthy Radhakrishna. Instant coconut chiller.

529/Mas/96. Norton Company. Hot metal grinding.

530/Mas/96. BASF Corporation. Novel polymeric process and products produced.

531/Mas/96. BASF Aktiengesellschaft. Aqueous polymer emulsion.

532/Mas/96. Chiyoe Yamada. Packet for wet tissue.

533/Mas/96. F. L. Smidth & Co. A/S. Roller mill.

534/Mas/96. Ciba Geigy AG and Robert Gurny. Nanoparticles for oral administration of pharmaceutical agents of low solubility.

535/Mas/96. British Telecommunications Public Limited Company. Detecting possible fraudulent communications usage.

536/Mas/96. Sandoz Ltd. Ascomycins. (April 6, 1995; Great Britain).

537/Mas/96. Novo Nordisk A/S. Novel host cells and methods of producing proteins.

538/Mas/96. Leisokki Kogyo Co., Ltd. Yarn measuring device.

539/Mas/96. ABB Research Ltd. PTC Widerstand. (June 8, 1995; Germany).

540/Mas/96. The Manitowoc Company, Inc. A quick connect sectional boom member for cranes and the like. (Divisional to Patent Application No. 789/Mas/91).

541/Mas/96. Matsushita Electric Industrial Co. Ltd. and Kabushiki Kaisha Toshiba. Data transmission system, data recording and reproducing apparatus and recording medium each having data structure of error correcting code (April 3, 1995; Japan).

542/Mas/96. Amsted Industries Incorporated. A method of producing a railroad wheel. (Divisional to Patent Application No. 446/Mas/92).

3rd April 1996.

543/Mas/96. M. Selvendran. Conversion of wasted heat energy from the cooling system of an internal combustion engine in to useful mechanical and hydraulic energy, by; using energy conversion pump system.

544/Mas/96. Madhav Srinivas Konnur; Dr. K. Balakrishnan and R. Mascomani. Conometers of sizes 2", 3", 4" and 6" for flow measurement.

545/Mas/96. Mogaparthi Appa Rao. Tyre-durability-consumption.

546/Mas/96. Mogaparthi Appa Rao. Mirror-screen-cloth.

547/Mas/96. Mogaparthi Appa Rao. Modified-Culverts-Technology.

548/Mas/96. Rieter Ingolstadt Spinnereimaschinenbau Aktiengesellschaft. Air-assisted insertion of sliver upstream of the clamping gap of calendar discs. (April 7, 1995; Germany).

549/Mas/96. Rieter Ingolstadt Spinnereimaschinenbau Aktiengesellschaft. Pivotal fleece funnel for sliver guidance without a guide tube and method of operation. (April 7, 1995; Germany).

550/Mas/96. R. T. Vanderbilt Company, Inc. Fuel compositions containing organic molybdenum complexes.

551/Mas/96. Oakley Inc. Dimensionally stable eyewear. (April 4, 1995; U.S.A.).

552/Mas/96. Matsushita Electric Industrial Co. Ltd. and Kabushiki Kaisha Toshiba. Recording medium, data transmission method and apparatus, and data reproduction method and apparatus. (April 3, 1995; Japan).

553/Mas/96. Matsushita Electric Industrial Co. Ltd. and Kabushiki Kaisha Toshiba. Recording medium, recording method and apparatus and reproduction method and apparatus. (April 4, 1995; Japan).

554/Mas/96. Fastrac Building Systems Limited. Building Panel Machine. (April 5, 1994; United Kingdom).

555/Mas/96. ZymoGenetics, Inc. Synthetic Calcitonin Mimetics.

4th April, 1996.

556/Mas/96. Srirangakander Raju. Pocket Manuring stick.

557/Mas/96. Novo Nordisk A/S. Novel heterocyclic compounds. (April 7, 1995; Denmark).

558/Mas/96. Novo Nordisk A/S. Novel method. (April 7, 1995; Denmark).

559/Mas/96. Novo Nordisk A/S. Novel heterocyclic compounds. (April 7, 1995; Denmark).

560/Mas/96. Novo Nordisk A/S. Novel heterocyclic compounds. (April 7, 1995; Denmark).

561/Mas/96. Novo Nordisk A/S. Novel heterocyclic compounds. (April 7, 1995; Denmark).

562/Mas/96. Novo Nordisk A/S. Novel method. (April 7, 1995; Denmark).

563/Mas/96. Novo Nordisk A/S. Novel heterocyclic compounds. (April 7, 1995; Denmark).

564/Mas/96. Maryse O Benson. Child's security enhancing sleeping bag.

565/Mas/96. Societe Des Produits Nestle SA. Production of textured proteins (April 6, 1995; Switzerland).

566/Mas/96. Societe Des Produits Nestle SA. Process for preparing a parboiled rice. (April 5, 1995; Switzerland).

567/Mas/96. Norton Company. Firing sol-gel alumina particles.

568/Mas/96. Switched Reluctance Drives Limited. Controller for a switched reluctance machine. (April 4, 1995; Great Britain).

569/Mas/96. BASF Aktiengesellschaft. Preparation of largely isomerically pure-bisoximes.

570/Mas/96. Matsushita Electric Industrial Co Ltd and Kabushiki Kaisha Toshiba. Optical record carrier and method for recording and reproducing signals therefrom. (April 10, 1995; Japan).

571/Mas/96. Mobil Oil Corporation. Dispersants and dispersant viscosity index improvers from selectively hydrogenated polymers.

572/Mas/96. BASF Aktiengesellschaft. Aqueous polymer emulsion.

573/Mas/96. Maschinenfabrik Rieter AG. Spin winding machines.

574/Mas/96. Tradefast 1 (Proprietary) Limited. System for playing games.

8th April 1996

575/Mas/96 Narapa Reddy Parandhama Reddy. Guided learning slate.

576/Mas/96 S.A.R. Navakodi Allirajan. Sew-through button fixed with cover after sewing to look like shank button.

577/Mas/96 S.A.R. Navakodi Allirajan. Sew-through fastener buttons.

578/Mas/96. S.A.R. Navakodi Allirajan. Vacuum cleaner with detachable motor portion to accommodate food processing attachments or vacuum cleaner without motor portion to be attached with any existing mixers or food processor.

579/Mas/96 S A R. Navakodi Allirajan. "Video Karaoke CD and DVD with main artists" face location and movements date recorded.

580/Mas/96 George Zachariah. Auto motor.

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583/Mas/96 Floriall Holdings Ltd. Process and reactor for heterogeneous exothermic synthesis of formaldehyde.

584/Mas/96 Floriall Holdings Ltd. Process and reactor for heterogeneous exothermic synthesis of formaldehyde.

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588/Mas/96. YKK Corporation. Molded surface fastener & method for manufacturing the same. (May 2, 1995; United States of America).

589/Mas/96 YKK Corporation. Molded surface fastener. (May 1995, United States of America).

590/Mas/96 Globalstar L. P. Two-system protocol conversion transceiver repeater. (June 6, 1995; U.S.A.).

9th April 1996

591/Mas/96 Air Products and Chemicals, Inc. Method and apparatus for smelting aluminum, scrap and remainders containing aluminum.

592/Mas/96 Donald Peter Watt. Valve. (April 11, 1995; Australia).

593/Mas/96 Timcal Ltd. Lubricant composition for use on workpieces in the hot forming of metals.

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595/Mas/96 Michel Garconnet; Claudine Marie-Christine Garconnet; Armelle Annick Garconnet and Corinne Madeleine Gisele Garconnet. A compact 2-in-1 double packing that forms a kit. (April 10, 1995; France).

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597/Mas/96 Novo Nordisk A/S. An enzyme with aminopeptidase activity.

598/Mas/96 Chevron U.S.A. Inc. Distributor assembly for multi-bed down-flow catalytic reactors.

10th April 1996

599/Mas/96 British Telecommunications Plc. Waveform speech synthesis.

600/Mas/96. Qualcomm Incorporated. Temperature compensated automatic gain control.

601/Mas/96. Qualcomm Incorporated. Method and apparatus for providing variable rate data in a communications system using statistical multiplexing.

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603/Mas/96. Schneider Electric SA. A current transformer notably for a trip device by fault current sensitive to pulsed currents and a trip device equipped with such a transformer.

604/Mas/96 Unifill SPA. Packaging Unit. (April 11, 1995, Italy).

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609/Mas/96. Switched Reluctance Drives Limited. Control circuit and system for a switched reluctance machine and method of operating. (April 11, 1995; Great Britain).

11th April 1996

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611/Mas/96 Carmaudmetalbox NV. Containers. (May 24, 1995; Great Britain).

612/Mas/96 Dynamit Nobel Aktiengesellschaft. Gas generator, particularly for an airbag, with a charge container and a flame guide tube.

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12th April 1996

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619/Mas/96 Shane David Ward. Biological organism regeneration apparatus. (April 12, 1995; Australia).

15th April 1996

620/Mas/96 Shaik Khader Basha and Sannareddy Venkata Ramesh. Khavenbara Mupim.

621/Mas/96. Rajesh Babu. Smokies.

622/Mas/96. Lucas-TVS Limited. A device for raising and lowering the window panes of automobiles.

623/Mas/96 Hydroplus, Societe Anonymes. A device for triggering the destruction of a selected portion of a hydraulic structure such as an embankment dam, dike, or levee and a hydraulic structure including such a device. (April 19, 1995; France).

624/Mas/96. AT&T IMPM Corp. Apparatus and method for combining high Bandwidth and low bandwidth Data transfer.

625/Mas/96 Kimberly Clark Corporation. An absorbent article with improved elastic margins and containment system.

626/Mas/96 Kimberly Clark Corporation. An absorbent article with improved waist elastic and containment system.

627/Mas/96 Dragoco Gerberding & Co. GmbH. A method of preparing improved perfume composition. (Divisional to Patent Application No. 124/Mas/92).

16th April 1996

628/Mas/96. Rosemount Inc. Mounting assembly for a pressure transmitter.

629/Mas/96. Rosemount Inc. Pressure transmitter with high pressure isolator mounting assembly.

630/Mas/96 Canon Kabushiki Kaisha. Liquid accommodating container providing negative pressure, manufacturing method for the same, ink jet cartridge having the container and ink jet recording head as a unit and ink jet recording apparatus. (April 17, 1995; Japan).

631/Mas/96 Tecumseh Products Company. Scroll compressor having a suction check valve. (July 3, 1995; United States).

632/Mas/96 Ingersoll Milling Machine Company. Symmetrical multi-axis linear motor machine tool. (May 12, 1995; U.S.A.).

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635/Mas/96 Knoll Aktiengesellschaft. A novel use of (S)-adenosyl-L-methionine (SAME).

636/Mas/96 Trudell Medical Ltd. An improved peak flow meter.

17th April 1996

637/Mas/96. P. Ganeswara Rao. Vidyadwhara-Ganesh hand wheel pump.

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640/Mas/96 Robert Bosch GMBH. Device for making bag packs.

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- 644/Mas/96 Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft. Multinuclear metallocene compound, a process for its preparation and its use as catalyst. (April 27, 1995; Germany).
- 645/Mas/96 Idemitsu Kosan Co., Ltd. Process for producing an ether compound. (April 20, 1995; Japan).
- 646/Mas/96 Sandoz Ltd. Tetralines. (May 5, 1995; Great Britain).
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18th April 1996

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- 652/Mas/96 BPT S.p.A. Via Roma. A picture tube, particularly for video intercommunication systems, and a method for its manufacturing. (May 29, 1995; Italy).
- 653/Mas/96 The Trustees of Princeton University. A method of forming multiple regioselective glycosidic linkages in a single step. (Divisional to Patent Application No. 119/Mas/94).
- 654/Mas/96 Zonagen Inc. Methods and formulations for modulating the human sexual response.

19th April 1996

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- 659/Mas/96 Li Medical Technologies Inc. Fixation device and method for installing same. (April 21, 1995; U.S.A.).
- 660/Mas/96. The Spaymood Laboratory Ltd. and Microbiological Research Authority. A novel agent able to modify peripheral afferent function. (April 21, 1995; U.K.).
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- 662/Mas/96 Abion Beteiligungs- und Verwaltungs-gesellschaft mbH. A particle resistant to storage, in particular a carrier for carrier-bound reactions and processes for the production thereof. (Nov 22, 1995; Germany).

## COMPLETE SPECIFICATION ACCEPTED

Notice is hereby given that any person interested in opposing the grant of patents on any of the Applications concerned, may, at any time within four months of the date of this issue or within such further period not exceeding one month applied for on Form-14 prescribed under the Patents Rules 1972 before the expiry of the said period of four months, given notice to the Controller of Patents at the appropriate office on the prescribed Form 15, of such opposition. The written statement of opposition should be filed alongwith the said notice or within one month of its date as prescribed in Rule-36 of the Patents Rules, 1972.

The classifications given below in respect of each specification are according to Indian Classification and International Classification.

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## स्वीकृत सम्पूर्ण विनिर्देश

एतद्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि सम्बद्ध आवेदनों में से किसी पर पेटेंट अनुदान के विरोध करने के इच्छुक कोई व्यक्ति, इसके निर्गम की तिथि से चार (4) महीने या अगुम ऐसी अवधि जो उक्त 4 महीने की अवधि की समाप्ति के पूर्व पेटेंट नियम, 1972 के तहत विहित प्रपत्र 14 पर आवेदित एक महीने की अवधि से अधिक न हो, के भीतर कभी भी नियन्त्रक, एकत्रय के उपयुक्त कार्यालय में ऐसे विरोध की सूचना विहित प्रपत्र 15 पर दे सकते हैं। विरोध सम्बन्धी लिखित वक्तव्य, उक्त सूचना के साथ अथवा पेटेंट नियम, 1972 के नियम 36 में यथा विहित इसकी तिथि के एक महीने के भीतर ही फाइल किए जाने चाहिये।

“प्रत्येक विनिर्देश के संदर्भ में नीचे दिए वर्गीकरण, भारतीय वर्गीकरण तथा अन्तर-राष्ट्रीय वर्गीकरण के अनुरूप हैं।”

रूपांकन (चित्र आरेखों) की फोटो प्रतियां यदि कोई हों, के साथ विनिर्देशों की टंकित अथवा फोटो प्रतियों की आपूर्ति पेटेंट कार्यालय, कलकत्ता अथवा उपयुक्त शाखा कार्यालय द्वारा विहित लिप्यान्तरण प्रभार जिसे उक्त कार्यालय से पत्र व्यवहार द्वारा सुनिश्चित करने के उपरान्त उसकी अदायगी पर की जा सकती है। विनिर्देश की पृष्ठ संख्या के साथ प्रत्येक स्वीकृत विनिर्देश के सामने नीचे वर्णित निम्न आरेख कागजों को जोड़कर उसे 2 से गुणा करके, (अंशिक प्रत्येक पृष्ठ का लिप्यान्तरण प्रभार 2/- रु. है) फोटो लिप्यान्तरण प्रभार का परिकलन किया जा सकता है।

Ind. Cl.: 155 E

176671

Int. Cl.: D06M 1/00

**A METHOD OF PRODUCING JOINTING MEANS AT A FABRIC END.**

Applicant: SCAPA GROUP PLC., OF OAKFIELD, HOUSE 93 PRESTON NEW ROAD, BLACKBURN, LANCASHIRE BB2 6AY ENGLAND.

Inventor: IAN CHRISTISON SAYERS, LEONARD ROBERT LEFKOWITZ.

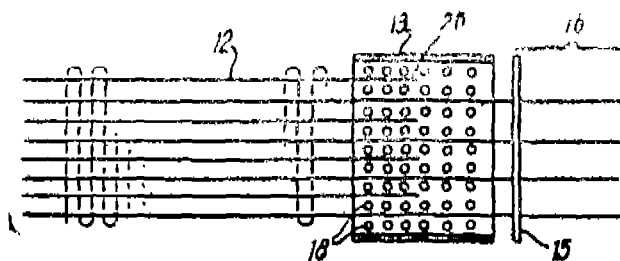
Application for Patent No. 415/Del/90 filed on 2-5-90.

Convention date: 8911033.2/13-5-89/GB.

Appropriate office for filing opposition proceedings (Rule 4, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Karol Bagh, New Delhi-110 005.

(13 Claims)

A method of producing jointing means (14) at a fabric end for cooperative engagement with a complementary said jointing means (14) located at another end of said fabric in effecting a seam between the said fabric ends to form an endless band, said fabric ends comprising monofilament yarns (14) extending in the movement direction of the said endless band, the method comprising the steps of providing protruding side-by-side free yarn ends (12) extending in the said direction of movement of said endless band at the said fabric end, positioning said protruding yarn ends (12/16) relative to a mould plate (13) for engagement by a matrix material (17) applied to the said plate (13), providing a loop-forming material to overlie the said mould plate (13) and to extend outwardly therefrom at the side thereof remote from the body of the fabric thereof to define loops (14), and effecting polymerisation/curing or melting/solidification of the said matrix material, thereby embedding the said free yarn ends (12) and said loop-forming material therein, thereby forming the desired jointing means.

**Fig. 1**

(Compl. Specn. 16 Pages)

Drwg. 2 sheets)

Ind. Cl.: 1272

176672

Int. Cl.: B66D 1/36

**ENERGY-CARRYING CHAIN WITH CHAIN LINKS.**

Applicant: KABELSCHLEPP GESELLSCHAFT MIT BESCHRANKTER HAFTUNG OF 5900 SIEGEN 1, MARIENBORNER STR. 75, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventor: WERNER MORITZ.

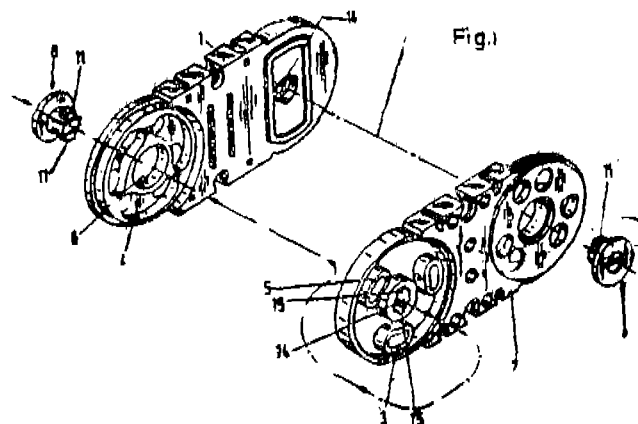
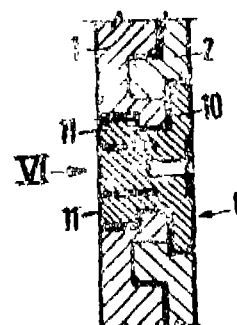
Application for Patent No. 0787/Del/90 filed on 6-8-90.

Appropriate office for filing opposition proceedings (Rule 4, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Karol Bagh, New Delhi-110 005.

5 Claims

Energy-carrying chain with chain links, each consisting of two linkmembers (1, 2) disposed at a distance from and parallel to one another a cross piece inter-connecting said

link members, the link members of the adjacent chain links being mounted on one another in the overlap region by means of a locking pins made of plastic, characterized in that the locking pin (8) consisting of a shank having a head formed on at one end and having radially projecting dogs formed on opposite one another at the other end, in that each link member has centrally relative to the pivot axis (7) two locking bores with radial slots for the dogs (11), in that the slots on a locking bore are provided on one side with circumferentially extending undercuts (16) for the dogs, in that the shanks of the locking pins are provided with axially extending slots and the dogs are formed on radially resilient shank parts, and in that an axial groove is provided in the shell of each dog and a projection corresponding thereto is provided at the end in each undercut.

**Fig. 1**

(Compl. Specn. 9 Pages)

Drwg 2 sheets)

Ind. Cl.: 64 A

176673

Int. Cl.: H01H 85/00

**FUSE CONNECTOR-CUM-SELECTOR.**

Applicant: SULTAN SINGH JAIN, B-36 SHANTI-NAGAR, ROORKEE AND SNEH LATA KHANDUJA, 32/4 NEETINAGAR, UNIVERSITY OF ROORKEE, DISTRICT HARDWAR, UTTAR PRADESH, INDIA.

Inventor: SULTAN SINGH JAIN, SNEH LATA KHANDUJA.

Application for Patent No. 1006/Del/90 filed on 15-10-90.

Appropriate office for filing opposition proceedings (Rule 4, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Karol Bagh, New Delhi-110 005.

1 Claim

A fuse connector-Cum-Selector comprising a pair of porcelain discs (13) mounted on an axle (1) fitted with a number of fuse wires (8); a spring loaded push strips (7)

engages a disc (6) mounted on a said axle (1) through its notch (10) and peripheral holse (12) of the disc (6).

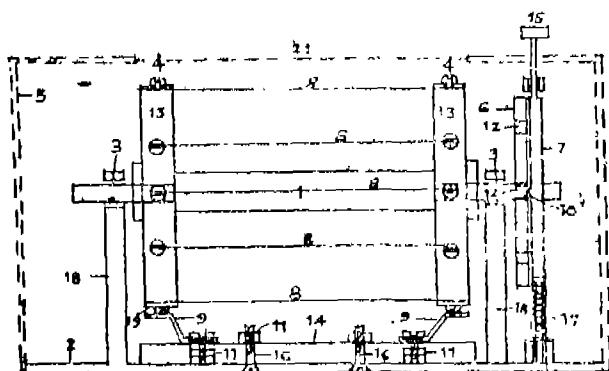


FIG. 1

(Compl. Specn. 6 Pages

Drwg. 1 sheet)

Ind. Cl.: 32 E

176674

Int. Cl.: C08F, 214/06

METHOD FOR PRODUCTION OF A CROSSLINKED, FOAMED VINYL CHLORIDE CONTAINING POLYMER.

Applicant: NORSK HYDRO OF 0240 OSLO 2, NORWAY.

Inventors: ROGER DAHL, STEINAR PEDERSEN, RAYMOND BORENO.

Application for Patent No. 1241/Del/90 filed on 7-12-90.

Appropriate office for filing opposition proceedings (Rule 4, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Karol Bagh, New Delhi-110 005.

## 11 Claims

Method for production of a crosslinked, foamed vinyl chloride containing polymer, comprising adding a blowing agent of the kind herein described to copolymer having vinyl chloride, glycidyl (epoxy) containing monomer and optionally other conventional monomers, decomposing said blowing agent in a known manner to foam the copolymer and to chemically react said epoxy groups of the copolymer or its reaction products with the decomposition products of the reaction products from the blowing agent, thereby producing crosslinked foamed vinyl chloride containing polymer.

(Compl. Specn. 18 Pages

Drwg. sheet nil)

Ind. Cl.: 128 G

176675

Int. Cl.: G01N 33/53.

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF A DEVICE FOR DETERMINING THE QUANTITATIVE LEVEL OF PROGESTERONE IN A BLOOD SAMPLE.

Applicant: THE DIRECTOR, ALL INDIA INSTITUTE OF MEDICAL SCIENCES, ANSARI NAGAR, NEW DELHI-110029.

Inventor: CHANDANA DAS.

Application for Patent No. 257/Del/91 filed on 27-3-91.

Appropriate office for filing opposition proceedings (Rule 4, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Karol Bagh, New Delhi-110 005.

## 6 Claims

A process for the preparation of a device for determining the quantitative level of progesterone contained in a blood sample comprising washing a polypropylene test tube with

distilled water, drying said test tube at room temperature, applying a coating of a progesterone antibody having sensity of 2 to 5 pg/ml obtained from a rabbit injected with progesterone combined with bovine serum albumin on the inner surface of said test tube, and adding progesterone pencilinase conjugate to the blood sample to be tested.

(Compl. Specn. 15 Pages

Drwg. 2 sheets)

Ind. Cl.: 32 F(2b).

176676

Int. Cl.: A61K 31/44.

A METHOD FOR THE PREPARATION IN A SUBSTANTIALLY NON-RACEMIC FORM OF FURO (3, 4-c) PYRIDINE DERIVATIVES.

Applicant: SOCIETE DE CONSEILS DE RECHERCHES ET D'APPLICATIONS SCIENTIFIQUES (S.C.R.A.S.) of 51/53 rue du Docteur Blanche, 75016 PARIS, FRANCE.

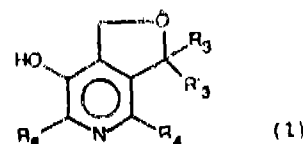
Inventor: CHARLES RAYMOND ECK, PAUL CONNER AHRENS, RAE MARIE SALTZSTEIN.

Applications for Patent No. 382/DEL/91 filed on 30-04-91.

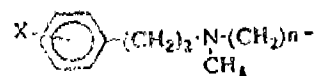
Appropriate office for filing opposition proceedings (Rule 4, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Karol Bagh, New Delhi-110005.

## 8 Claims

A method for the preparation in a substantially non-racemic form of furo (3, 4-C) pyridine derivatives of the formula



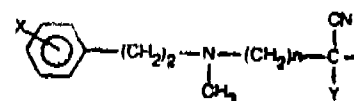
and of pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof, herein  $R_3$  and  $R_3'$ , independently, represent a hydrogen atom: a cyano group: a straight chain saturated or unsaturated alkyl group: a 3-6 membered heterocyclic group: a 3-6 membered cycloalkyl group: a phenyl, phenylalkyl or phenylalkenyl group, each of which may be substituted with one or more halogen, trifluoroalkyl, lower alkyl lower alkoxy, lower thioalkyl, dialkylamino, dialkylaminoalkoxy, or  $\alpha$ - or  $\beta$ -alkoxy N-pyrrolidinyl groups: with the proviso that in each occurrence, each alkyl or alkoxy entity is up to  $C_5$ : or a group of the formula



wherein is an integer between 2 and 5, inclusive, X represents from one to three methoxy groups:

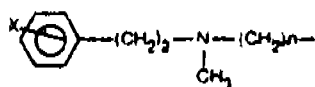
$R_4$  represents a hydrogen or halogen atom:

$R_6$  represents a straight or branched lower alkyl chain or an alkenyl group, all up to  $C_5$ , either of which may be substituted with one or more hydroxy, cyano, amino, substituted amino, or  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl or alkenyl group: or a group of the formula

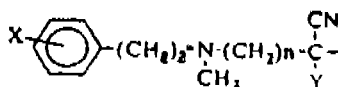


where  $n$  and  $X$  are as above defined, and  $Y$  stands for a straight or branched chain lower alkyl group up to  $C_5$ :

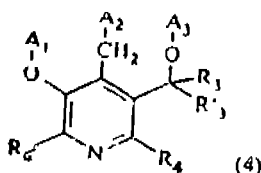
with the proviso that, when one of  $R_3$  or  $R'_3$  is cyano and the other is a group of the formula



then  $R_6$  cannot be a group of the formula



the said method comprising resolving a racemic mixture of the compound of the formula



wherein  $R_3$ ,  $R'_3$ ,  $R_4$  and  $R_6$  are as above defined, and either  $A_1$  and  $A_2$  are linked together and  $A_1-A_2$  represent  $-(CH_3)_2-O-$ ;  $A_3$  stands for  $R_7$ ,

or  $A_1$  stands for  $R_7$ ;  $A_2$  and  $A_3$  are linked together and  $A_2-A_3$  represents a bond, and

$R_7$  stands for an acyl group up to  $C_{18}$ ,

by subjecting the compound of the formula (4) to the action of an esterase capable of hydrolysing either the (+) or the (-) enantiomeric form of the said compound, then separating the unhydrolysed and hydrolysed compounds.

(Complete Specification 14 Pages Drawing Sheets Nil)

Ind. Cl.: 32F 2b, 55F

176677

Int. Cl.4: C07D 211/22, A61K 31/445.

AN IMPROVED PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF 1-ALKYL-3-CARBETHOXY-4-PIPERIDONES.

Applicant; COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, Rafi Marg, New Delhi-110001.

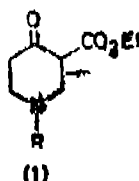
Inventor; ALLA VEN ATA RAMA RAO, MADHUSUDAN NAGORAO DESHMUKH, UPPARAPALLI SAMPATH KUMAR.

Application for Patent No. 529/Del/91 filed on 18-06-91.

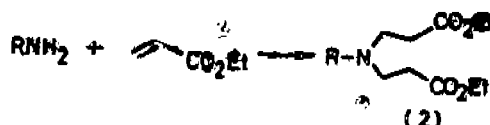
Appropriate office for filing opposition proceedings (Rule 4, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Karol Bagh, New Delhi-110005.

#### 7 Claims

An improved process for the preparation of 1-alkyl-3-carbethoxy-4-piperidones of the formula I;



where  $R$  represents methyl,  $C_6H_5CH_2$ ,  $MeOC_6H_4CH_2CH_2$  or  $C_6H_5CH_2CH_2$  group and  $Et$  represents ethyl group which comprises reacting a compound of the formula 2;



where  $R$  and  $Et$  represents the groups as defined above with a Lewis acid in the presence of an organic base in a chlorinated solvent at a temperature in the range  $-20$  to  $5^\circ C$ , for 1 to 8 hours with stirring quenching the resultant mixture in brine, filtering and washing the residue with an organic solvent, separating the aqueous layer by repeatedly extracting with an organic solvent, drying and concentrating the extract by known method.

(Complete Specification 8 Pages

Drawing Sheet 1)

Ind. Cl.: 55F. 32C.

176678

Int. Cl.4: A61K/37/02, 39/00.

AN IMPROVED PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF 0-(3, 6-DI-O-METHYL)- $\beta$ -D GLUCOPYRANOSYL-(1 $\rightarrow$ 4)-O-(2, 3-DI-O-METHYL- $\alpha$ -L-RHAMNOPYRANOSYL)-(1 $\rightarrow$ 2)-O-(3-O-METHYL- $\alpha$ -L-RHAMNOPYRANOSYL)-(1 $\rightarrow$ 9)-OXYNON AND YL-BOVINE SERUM ALBUMIN.

Applicant: COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, Rafi Marg, New Delhi-110001, India, an Indian registered body incorporated under the Registration of Societies Act (Act XXI of 1860).

Inventor; ASISH KUMAR SEN, KALYAN KUMAR SARKAR, NILIMA BANERJI.

Application for Patent No. 575/DEL/91 filed on 27-06-91.

Appropriate office for filing opposition proceedings (Rule 4, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Karol Bagh, New Delhi-110005.

#### (Claims 2)

An improved process for the preparation of  $\beta$ -(3, 6-di-O-methyl- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranosyl)-(1 $\rightarrow$ 4)-O-(2, 3-di-O-methyl- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranosyl)-(1 $\rightarrow$ 2)-O-(3-O-methyl- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranosyl)-O-(1 $\rightarrow$ 9)-oxynonanoyl-bovine serum albumin, which comprises condensing of 2, 3-di-O-acetyl-4-O-allyl- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranosyl bromide with  $\beta$ -(methoxycarbonyl) octyl 4-O-benzyl-3-O-methyl- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranoside to give the disaccharide 8-(methoxycarbonyl) octyl 0 (2, 3-di-O-acetyl-4-O-allyl- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranosyl)-(1 $\rightarrow$ 2)-4-O-benzyl-3-O-methyl- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranoside. deacetylation followed by methylation of the above compound by known method to give  $\beta$ -(methoxy-carbonyl) octyl  $\beta$ -(2, 3-di-O-methyl-4-O-allyl- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranosyl)-(1 $\rightarrow$ 2)-4-O-benzyl-3-O-methyl- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranoside. deallylating the above said compound with Wilkinson's Catalyst to give the corresponding deallylated disaccharide. condensing the said deallylated disaccharide with 2, 4-di-O-acetyl-3, 6-di-O-methyl- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranosyl bromide to give the fully protected trisaccharide namely  $\beta$ -(methoxycarbonyl) octyl 0-(2, 4-di-O-

acetyl-3, 6-di-Ormethyl- $\beta$ -D glucopyranosyl)—(1+4)-O (2, 3-di-O-methyl- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranosyl)—(1+2) 4-O benzyl 3-O-methyl- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranoside, deacetylating followed by debenzylating the fully protected trisaccharide to give- $\beta$ -(methyloxy-carbonyl) octyl O-(3, 6-di-O-methyl- $\beta$ -D glucopyranosyl)—(1+4)-O-(2, 3-di-O-methyl- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranosyl)—(1+2)-3-O-methyl- $\alpha$ -L-rhamno-pyranoside converting the above glycoside to hydrazide by treating with hydrazine hydrate, treating the hydrazide with nitrous acid to give the corresponding acyl azide, coupling the acylazide with the E-amino groups of lysine in bovine serum albumin to give O-(3, 5-di-O-methyl- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranosyl)—(1+4)-O-(2, 3-di-O-methyl- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranosyl)—(1+2)-O-(3-O-methyl- $\alpha$ -L-rhamno pyranosyl)—(1+9)-oxynonanoyl-bovine serum albumin.

(Complete Specification 26 Pages Drawing Sheets Nil).

Ind. Cl. : 32C

176679

Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup> : A61K 35/78

#### AN IMPROVED PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF ARTEMISININ FROM ARTEMISIA ANNUA L.

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-110 001, INDIA, AN INDIAN REGISTERED BODY INCORPORATED UNDER THE REGISTRATION OF SOCIETIES ACT (ACT XXI OF 1860).

Inventors : DHARAM CHAND JAIN, RAJENDRA SINGH BHAKUNI, ATUL PRAKASH KAHOL, RAGHU-NATH SINGH THAKUR.

Application for Patent No. 647Del/91 filed on 19-7-91.

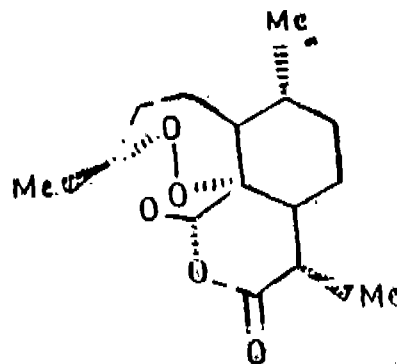
Complete Specification left on 6-5-92.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

An improved process for the production of Artemisinin of the formula I of the drawing accompanying this specification from Artemisia annua plant, which comprises :

- (i) extracting of air-dried aerial parts of the said plant with n-hexane (60-80°) at room temp, concentrating the extract by conventional methods,
- (ii) dissolving the solvent free extract in acetonitrile and allowing to stand at -10°C for 3-4 hrs. and filtering,
- (iii) adding water to the filtrate in an amount to make MeCN : H<sub>2</sub>O as 1 : 2 for,
- (iv) fractioning the aqueous MeCN solution between MeCN-H<sub>2</sub>O (1 : 2) with dichloromethane presaturated with each other,
- (v) Evaporating CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> solution in vacuo to provide a viscous yellow-brown residue.
- (vi) Chromatographing the evaporated residue on Si-gel adsorbent (using 1 : 10 ratio of residue vs Si-gel) with solvent comprising EtOAc in n-hexane.

- (vii) Evaporating the solvent from eluant fractions containing artemisinin followed by crystallization to produce pure artemisinin.



(I)

(Provisional Specification 5 Pages  
(Compl. Specn. 10 Pages

Drwg sheets nil)  
Drwg. 1 sheet)

Ind. Cl. : 32C.

176680

Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup> : C07D 513/00.

#### A PROCESS FOR FORMING METEROAROYL DERIVATIVES OF MONOCYCLIC BETA-LACTAM ANTIBIOTICS.

Applicant : E.R. SQUIBB & SONS, INC., of P.O. Box 4000, Princeton, New Jersey 08543-4000, United States of America.

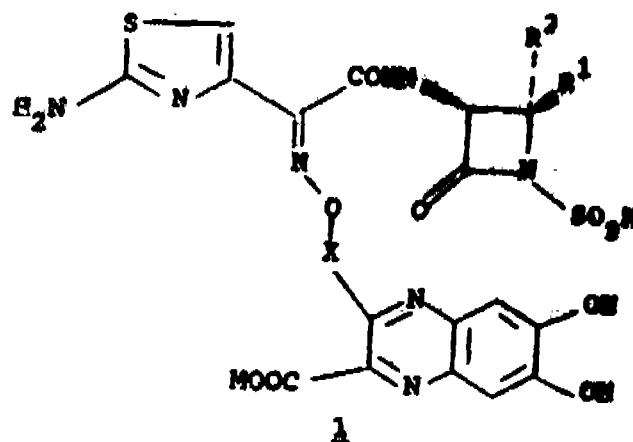
Inventor : WILLIAM H. KOSTER, JOSEPH E. SUNDEEN, HENNER STRAUB, PETER HANS ERMANN, UWE D. TREUNERS.

Application for Patent No. 995/DEL/91 filed on 15-10-91

Appr. office for filing opposition proceedings (Rule 4, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Karol Bagh, New Delhi-110005.

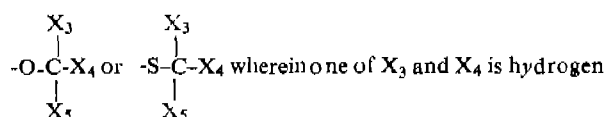
(Claims 1)

A process for preparing heteroaroyl derivatives of monocyclic betalactam antibiotics of formula 1.



wherein R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> are the same or different and each is hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, phenyl, substituted phenyl or a 4,5, 6 or 7-membered heterocycle (hereinafter referred to as R<sub>a</sub>), or one of R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> is hydrogen and the other is azido, halomethyl, dihalomethyl, trihalomethyl.

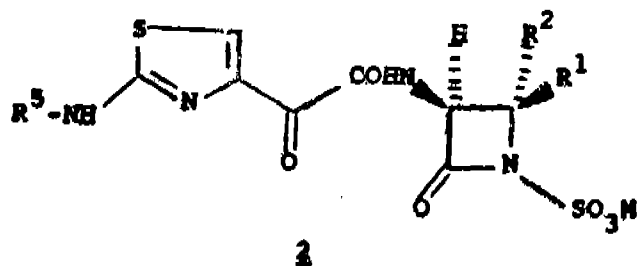
alkoxycarbonyl, phenylethyl, 2-phenylethenyl, 2-phenylethynyl, carboxyl,  $-\text{CH}_2\text{X}_1$ , wherein  $\text{X}_1$  is azido, amino, hydroxy, carboxyl, alkoxycarbonyl, alkanoylamino, phenylcarboxylamino, (substituted phenyl) carbonylamino, alkylsulfonyloxy, phenylsulfonyloxy, (substituted phenyl) sulfonyloxy, phenyl, substituted phenyl, cyano,  $-\text{A}-\text{C}-\text{NH}_6\text{X}_7$ ,  $-\text{S}-\text{X}_2$ , or  $-\text{O}-\text{X}_2$  wherein  $\text{A}$ ,  $\text{X}_2$ ,  $\text{X}_6$  and  $\text{X}_7$  are as hereinafter defined,  $-\text{S}-\text{X}_2$  or  $-\text{O}-\text{X}_2$ , wherein  $\text{X}_2$  is alkyl, substituted alkyl, phenyl, substituted phenyl, phenylalkyl, (substituted phenyl) alkyl, formyl, alkanoyl, substituted alkanoyl, phenylalkanoyl, substituted phenylalkanoyl, phenylcarbonyl, substituted phenylcarbonyl, heteroaryl, heteroarylalkyl, heteroarylalkanoyl or heteroarylcarbonyl, and in the case of when  $\text{X}_1$  is  $\text{O}-\text{X}_2$  then  $\text{X}_2$  can also be alkylideneamino, alkanoylamino, carboxyalkylideneamino, alkylsulphonylamino, alkoxycarbonyl, alkylsulphonylamino or N-cyclodiakanoylamino, and  $\text{R}_1$  and  $\text{R}_2$  can also be;



or alkyl, or  $\text{X}_3$  and  $\text{X}_4$  when taken together with the carbon atom to which they are attached form a cycloalkyl group, and  $\text{X}_5$  is formyl, alkanoyl, phenylcarbonyl, substituted phenylcarbonyl, phenylalkylcarbonyl substituted phenylcarbonyl, phenylalkylcarbonyl, substituted phenylalkylcarbonyl, carboxyl, alkoxycarbonyl aminocarbonyl, substituted aminocarbonyl, or cyano, or  $-\text{A}-\text{C}-\text{NX}_6\text{X}_7$  wherein  $\text{A}$  is  $-\text{CH}=\text{CH}-$ ,  $-(\text{CH}_2)_m-$ ,  $-(\text{CH}_2)_m-\text{O}-$ ,  $-(\text{CH}_2)_m-\text{NH}-$ , or  $-\text{CH}_2-\text{S}-\text{CH}_2-$ ,  $m$  is 0, 1 or 2, and  $\text{X}_6$  and  $\text{X}_7$  are the same or different and each is hydrogen, alkyl, phenyl or substituted phenyl, or  $\text{X}_6$  is hydrogen and  $\text{X}_7$  is amino, substituted amino, alkanoylamino or alkoxy, or  $\text{X}_6$  and  $\text{X}_7$  taken together with the nitrogen at  $m$  to which they are attached from a 4, 5, 6 or 7-membered heterocycle,

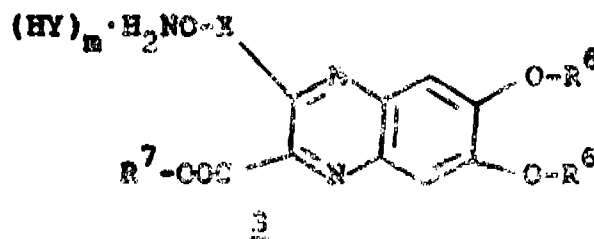
$\text{X}$  is  $(\text{CH}_2)_n$  wherein  $n$  is 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4 or  $\text{CR}_3\text{R}_4$  wherein  $\text{R}_3$  and  $\text{R}_4$  are the same or different and each is hydrogen,  $\text{CH}_3$  or  $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5$  or  $\text{R}_3$  and  $\text{R}_4$  taken together with the carbon atom to which they are attached form a 3, 4, 5, 6 or 7-membered cycloalkyl ring,  $\text{M}$  is hydrogen, tetraalkylammonium, sodium, potassium or any other cation capable of forming a pharmaceutically acceptable salt.

wherein a compound of formula;



wherein,  $\text{R}_1$ ,  $\text{R}_2$ ,  $m$  have meanings stated above and  $\text{R}_5$  is H or a suitable protecting group as hereinbefore defined

is reacted with a compound of formula;



wherein  $\text{R}_6$  is hydrogen or a suitable protecting group as hereinbefore described;  $\text{R}_7$  is hydrogen or a suitable protecting group as hereinbefore described,  $\text{HY}$  is a mineral and sulfonic acid or and another nucleophilic acid capable of forming a stable hydroxylamine salt, and  $m$  is 0, 1 or 2 of fractions of 1 or 2, and optionally deprotecting the derivative of compound of formula I, if required.

(Complete Specification 8 Pages

Drawing Sheets Nil)

Ind. Cl.: 73, 74

176681

Int. Cl.: D06F 37/00, 39/00

AN AUTOMATIC WASHER.

Applicant: WHIRI POOL CORPORATION OF 2000 M-63 BENTON HARBOR, MICHIGAN, 40022 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors: JEFFERY LEE BURKK, DOUGALSS EUGENE WOOD.

Application for Patent No. 1206/Del.89 filed on 19-12-89.

Appropriate office for filing opposition proceedings (Rule 4, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Karol Bagh, New Delhi-110 005.

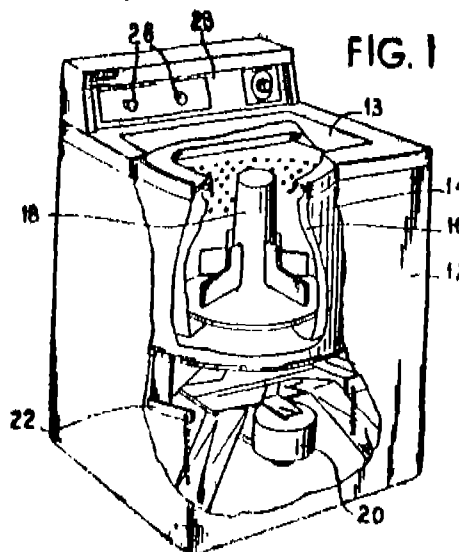
11 Claims

An automatic washer for subjecting a fabric load to a series of washing, rinsing and liquid extraction steps, said washer comprising:

a basket (16) for receiving said fabric load rotatably mounted within a cabinet (12), said cabinet having an openable (13) lid providing access to the interior of said basket; an agitator (18) centrally mounted within said basket, being free to rotate relative to said basket;

a reversible drive system including a motor;

drive means (20) operatively connected between said reversible drive system and said basket and agitator for selectively rotationally driving said basket and agitator in an opposite oscillatory manner.



(Compl. Specn. 14 Pages

Drwgs. 4 sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 114 D

176682

Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup> : C11C 3/14.

APROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF POLYMERIC FATTY COMPLEXES IN EMULSION FORM FOR USE AS SYNTAN IN POST-TANNING OPERATIONS IN LEATHER INDUSTRY.

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAJI MARG, NEW DELHI-110001, AN INDIAN REGISTERED OF SOCIETIES ACT (ACT XXI OF 1860).

Inventors : SAMBO SANKARAN RAJADURAI, KANNAN KARATHARAYIL GOPALAN ANANDADEV VENKATESWARAN HARIBABU, POLUR KRISHNALAH.

Application for Patent No. 1243/Del/89 filed on 26-11-89.

Complete left after Provisional Specification on 20-3-91.

Appropriate office for filing opposition proceedings (Rule 4, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Karol Bagh, New Delhi-110 005.

## 3 Claims

A process for the preparation of polymeric fatty complexes in an emulsion form for use as syntans in post-tanning operations in leather industry, which comprises sulfonating a vegetable oil by known methods, reacting the sulfonated vegetable oil with acrylic monomers in the presence of a catalyst such as sodium metabisulphite and an initiator selected from potassium or ammonium persulfate at  $85 \pm 1^\circ\text{C}$  to obtain a graft copolymer having a polymer ratio of 1 : 1 and neutralising the product to a pH of 4 to 4.5.

(Provisional Specn. 5 Pages

Drwg. sheet nil)

(Compl. Specn. 6 Pages

Drwg sheets nil)

Ind. Cl. : 123

176683

Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup> : C05F 11/04.

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF FERTILIZER FROM FLYASH A WASTE BY PRODUCT FROM THERMAL POWER PLANT.

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAJI MARG, NEW DELHI-110001, AN INDIAN REGISTERED BODY INCORPORATED UNDER THE REGISTRATION OF SOCIETIES ACT (ACT XXI OF 1860).

Inventors : AVINASH CHANDRA KHAZANCHI, APARNA CHAUHAN, SANGEETA SETHI, TEDIMETTY CHAKRAPAN RAO.

Application for Patent No. 1251/Del/89 filed on 28-12-89.

Complete specification left on 26-3-91.

Appropriate office for filing opposition proceedings (Rule 4, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Karol Bagh, New Delhi-110 005.

## 4 Claims

A process for the preparation of a fertilizer from fly ash a waste by product from thermal power plants which comprises reacting the fly ash obtaining from electrostatic precipitator of power plant having alkaline pH with 5—25% by wt a chemical agent such as NaCl,  $\text{CaCO}_3$ ,  $\text{CaSO}_4$  and having property of imparting and enhancing ion exchange property to the fly ash in the presence or absence of an organic plant material selected from shredded leaves.

(Provisional Specn. 6 Pages

Drwg sheets nil)

(Compl. Specn. 8 Pages

Drwg. sheet nil)

Ind. Cl. : 32E

176684

Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup> : C08F 218/08

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF A NEW BINDER HAVING HIGH STRENGTH RESISTANCE TO DEFORMATION AT HIGH TEMPERATURE AND BRITTLINESS AT LOW TEMPERATURE.

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAJI MARG, NEW DELHI-110001, AN INDIAN REGISTERED BODY INCORPORATED UNDER THE REGISTRATION OF SOCIETIES ACT (ACT XXI OF 1860).

Inventors : SUNIL BOSE, PRAMOD KUMAR JAIN.

Application for Patent No. 1256/Del/89 filed on 28-12-89.

Appropriate office for filing opposition proceedings (Rule 4, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Karol Bagh, New Delhi-110 005.

## 2 Claims

A process for the preparation of a new binder having high strength resistance to deformation at high temperature and brittleness at low temperature and useful for the construction of roads which comprises blending of 93 to 96 per cent by weight of IS 80/100 paving grade bitumen with 2 to 5 per cent by weight of ethyl vinyl acetate copolymer containing 18 per cent vinyl acetate and 1.8 to 2.2 per cent by weight of low density polyethylene at a temperature in the range of  $140\text{--}160^\circ\text{C}$  under vigorous stirring for 30 minutes adding hydrated lime and maintaining at  $160^\circ\text{C}$  for 60 minutes.

(Compl. Specn. 10 Pages

Drwg 1 sheet)

Ind. Cl. : 102 D

176685

Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup> : E21C 37/00.

DEVICE FOR HYDRAULIC CONVEYANCE OF LOOSE MATERIALS.

Applicant : MERPRO TORTEK LIMITED, OF BRENT AVENUE, FORTIES ROAD, INDUSTRIAL ESTATE, MONOTROSE, AUGUS DD10 9JA, SCOTLAND.

Inventors : VALERY PAVLOVICH DROBADENKO, SERGEI JURIEVICH CHEPOV.

Application for Patent No. 10/Del/90 filed on 3-1-90.

Appropriate office for filing opposition proceedings (Rule 4, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Karol Bagh, New Delhi-110 005.

## 8 Claims

A device for hydraulic conveyance of loose materials, comprising a toroidal chamber having a meridional plane and an equatorial plane perpendicular to the meridional plane provided with pipes for charging the loose material and for discharging the liquid used for hydraulic conveyance, both of the pipes being disposed on one side with respect to the meridional plane of the toroidal chamber, and a slurry discharge unit disposed on the other side with respect to the meridional plane, wherein the equatorial plane of the toroidal chamber is inclined at an angle  $\alpha$  with a horizontal plane, said angle  $\alpha$  lying within a range of

$$45^\circ \leq \alpha \leq 90^\circ$$



where  $\Psi$  is the angle of internal friction of the loose material, when saturated with the liquid used for hydraulic conveyance.

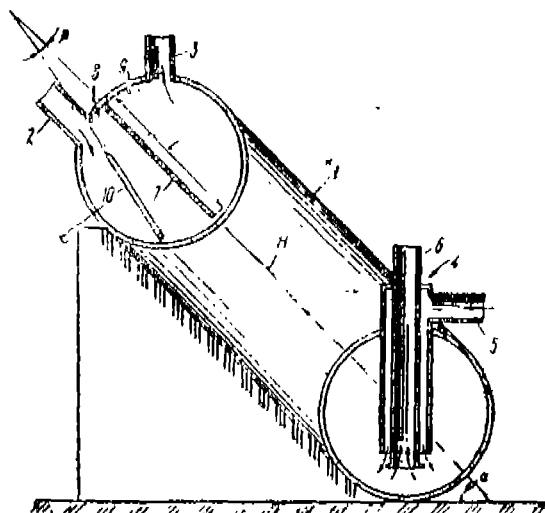


FIG. 2

(Compl. Specn. 20 Pages)

Drawgs. 5 sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 177 E, 98 E

176686

Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup> : E28D 1/00

DEVICE FOR SUSPENDING A HORIZONTAL HEAT EXCHANGE TUBE ON A VERTICAL SUPPORT TUBE.

Applicant : STEIN INDUSTRIE, OF 19-21 AVENUE MORANE SAULNIER, 78140 VELIZY VILLACOUBLAY, FRANCE.

Inventor : GILBERT DEL SOL.

Application for Patent No. 39/Del/90 filed on 12-1-90.

Appropriate office for filing opposition proceedings (Rule 4, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Karol Bagh, New Delhi-110 005.

## 6 Claims

Device for suspending a horizontal heat exchange tube (1) on a vertical support tube (2), characterized in that it comprises :

(a) an element (3) for securing the horizontal tube, in the general form of a cradle, comprising :

- (i) two symmetrical cylindrical cross-bars (4, 5) having an inner surface of radius of curvature slightly greater than that of the horizontal tube, and generating lines parallel to the axis of this tube, separated by an empty space (8), these cross-bars having on the side opposite said empty space an acute-angled wedge-shaped part (6, 7); and
- (ii) two connecting members (9, 10) for the cross bars in an arc of a circle, each including a circular edge (11, 12) having a radius of curvature equal to that of the horizontal tube, in a plane perpendicular to the axis thereof and tapering outwards on their outer side with respect to the empty space;

said securing element being welded (30) to the horizontal tube along the circular edges of the members;

(b) two elements (13, 14) for securing the vertical tube, each comprising a plane portion (15, 16) provided on their side facing the vertical tube with two lateral edges (17, 18) parallel to the axis of this tube, and an oblique portion forming a folded-over part (19, 20) defining with the surface of the plane part opposite the vertical tube an acute-angled recess corresponding to the that of the wedge-shaped

part of the cross-bars, these elements of width smaller than that of the cross-bars of the elements securing the horizontal tube, interlocking by engagement of their recesses with the wedge-shaped parts (6, 7) of the cross-bars of the securing element for the horizontal tube, and being welded (31, 32, 32A, 34, 34A) to the vertical tube along the lateral edges of their plane portion.

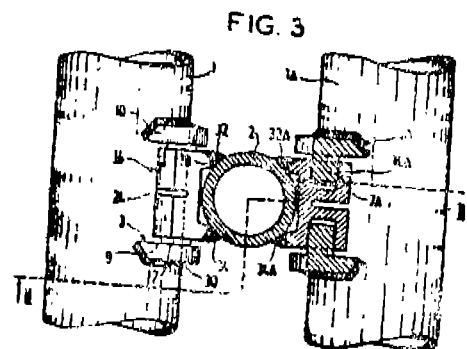


FIG. 3

(Compl. Specn. 12 Pages)

Drawgs. 2 sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 144 A

176687

Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup> : B05D 5/12, 7, 20

A PROCESS OF PREPARING A COATED WIRE.

Applicant : BASF LACK + FARBEN AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF MAX-WINKELMANN-STRESSE 80, 4400 MUNSTER, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventors : KLAUS-WILHELM LIENERT, KNUT VON LOH, HANS-JOACHIM REISER, PAUL HELMUT MERTENS.

Application for Patent No. 84/Del/90 filed on 31-1-90.

Appropriate office for filing opposition proceedings (Rule 4, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Karol Bagh, New Delhi-110 005.

## 11 Claims

A process of preparing a coated wire, said process comprising coating a wire with an insulating paint to produce a continuous, non-porous insulating coating on the wire surface, and applying to said insulating coating, a coating of an electrically conducting paint so as to produce a coated wire wherein :

(a) the insulating paint directly applied to the wire surface is chosen from the group of—

- (i) polyester imide wire paints, consisting of a solvent solution or an aqueous solution or an aqueous dispersion of a polyester imide resin, the hydroxyl values of the polyester imides being in the range of 50 to 200 mg of KOH/g and 20 to 60% by weight solutions of the polyester imides in organic solvents having viscosities in the range of 80 to 15,000 mPas at 23°C; or
- (ii) polyester wire paints, consisting of a solvent solution or an aqueous solution or an aqueous dispersion of a polyester resin, the polyesters having a hydroxyl to carboxyl groups ratio of 1:1 to 2:0:1 and 20 to 60% by weight solutions of the polyesters in organic solvents having viscosities in the range of 40 to 12,000 mPas at 23°C; or
- (iii) Polyurethane wire paints, consisting of a solvent solution of a hydroxyl-containing polyester with an OH value of 100 to 450 mg of KOH/g and of an adduct of diisocyanate and a polyol where free isocyanate groups are completely blocked and which is prepared with an NCO/OH equivalence ratio of 1:2 to 9:1; or

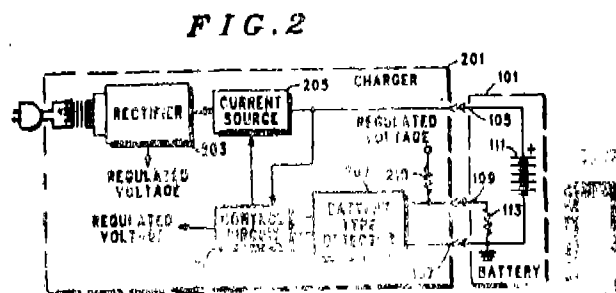
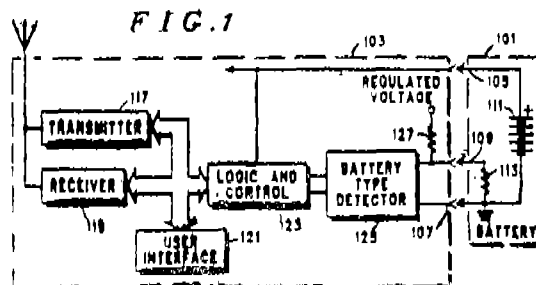
- (iv) polyamide imide wire paints, consisting of a solvent solution of a polyamide imide, 20 to 40% by weight solutions of the polyamide imides having viscosities in the range of 800 to 3,000 mPas at 23°C.
- (b) the conducting paint applied to the insulated wire is chosen from the group of
- (i) polyester imide wire paints or polyester wire paints, the electrical conductivity of these wire paints being produced by the addition of—
- (1) 2 to 20 parts by weight of electrically conducting carbon black per 100 parts by weight of the polyester imide resin or polyester resin; or
  - (2) 50 to 110 parts by weight of graphite per 100 parts by weight of the polyester imide resin or polyester resin; or
  - (3) a combination of 1 to 12 parts by weight of electrically conducting carbon black and 50 to 110 parts by weight of graphite, in each case based on 100 parts by weight of the polyester imide resin or polyester resin;
- (ii) polyurethane wire paints, the electrical conductivity of these wire paints being produced by the addition of
- (1) 5 to 50 parts by weight of electrically conducting carbon black per 100 parts by weight of the polyurethane resin;
  - (2) 2 to 40 parts by weight of graphite per 100 parts by weight of the polyurethane resin; or
  - (3) a combination of 1 to 35 parts by weight of electrically conducting carbon black and 2 to 115 parts by weight of graphite, in each case based on 100 parts by weight of the polyurethane resin; or
- (iii) polyamide imide wire paints, the electrical conductivity of these wire paints being produced by the addition of
- (1) 1 to 10 parts by weight of electrically conducting carbon black per 100 parts by weight of the polyamide imide resin; or
  - (2) 60 to 110 parts by weight of graphite per 100 parts by weight of the polyamide imide resin; or
  - (3) a combination of 1 to 10 parts by weight of electrically conducting carbon black and 60 to 110 parts by weight of graphite, in each case based on 100 parts by weight of the polyamide imide resin.

equipment when the battery is in the powered on state, characterised by:

means for generating a regulated voltage, a first resistive element disposed within the housing of the battery powered equipment, and a second resistive element having a resistance selected in accordance with said battery type and disposed within a housing of the battery, said battery housing having positive, negative, and sense terminals disposed thereon, said first resistive element coupled between said means for generating a regulated voltage and said sense terminal and said second resistive element coupled between said sense terminal and said negative terminal, whereby a predetermined one of a plurality of sense levels corresponding to a battery type is produced;

means for detecting said one of applicability of sense levels, said means disposed in the battery powered equipment housing, coupled at least to said battery housing sense terminal and having at least one output terminal, and

a means for enabling a predetermined operating parameter of the battery powered equipment corresponding to said battery type, said means connected to said at least one output terminal and responsive to said means for detecting.



(Compl. Specn. 28 Pages

Dwg. sheet nil)

Ind. Cl.: 14 C

176688

Int. Cl.: H02J 7/00

**A BATTERY TYPE DETECTOR FOR DETERMINING WHICH TYPE OF BATTERY IS COUPLED TO BATTERY POWERED EQUIPMENT.**

Applicant: MOTOROLA, INC., OF 1303 EAST ALGONQUIN ROAD, SCHAUMBURG, ILLINOIS, 60196, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors: ROBERT MICHAEL JOHNSON, MICHAEL PETER METROKA.

Application for Patent No. 94/Del/90 filed on 2-2-90.

Appropriate office for filing opposition proceedings (Rule 4, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Karol Bagh, New Delhi-110 005.

#### 6 Claims

A battery type detector for determining which type of battery is coupled to a battery powered equipment disposed within a housing and for modifying the battery powered

(Compl. Specn. 20 Pages

Drawgs. 7 sheets)

Ind. Cl.: 68 B

176689

Int. Cl.: F01K 3/00, 5/00, 7/00

**APPARATUS FOR IMPLEMENTING A THERMODYNAMIC CYCLE.**

Applicant: ALEXANDER ISAI KALINA, OF 195 GLEN GARRY WAY, HILLBOROUGH, CALIFORNIA 94010, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor: ALEXANDER ISAI KALINA.

Application for Patent No. 95/Del/90 filed on 2-2-90.

Appropriate office for filing opposition proceedings (Rule 4, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Karol Bagh, New Delhi-110 005.

## 8 Claims

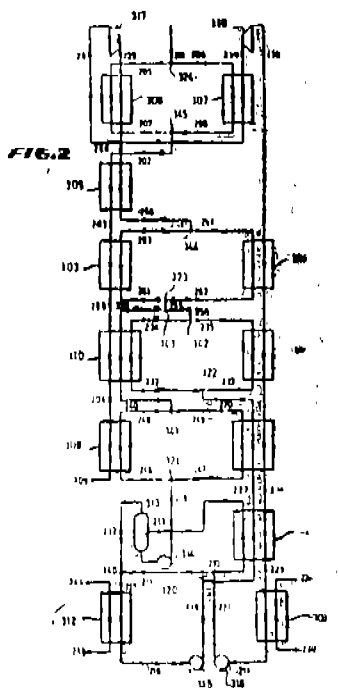
Apparatus for implementing a thermodynamic cycle comprising :

a first turbine (102) connected to receive a gaseous working stream (25), such as herein defined, for expanding stream (25) to transform its energy into usable form and from which turbine (102) a spent gaseous stream (26) is produced ;

a first heat exchanger (109) in communication with the first turbine (102) for partially condensing said spent stream (26) produced by the first turbine (102), and for transferring heat from said spent stream (26), as it begins to condense, to partially evaporate and oncoming liquid working stream (60), as herein defined, connected to said first heat exchanger (109) ;

a boiler (102, 105, 106) in communication with said first heat exchanger (109) for partially evaporating said oncoming liquid working stream (60) which has a low boiling temperature such that said liquid working stream (60) begins to evaporate at a temperature that is lower than the temperature at which said spent stream (23) begins to condense ; and

an external heat source (1) connected to said boiler (109) for completely evaporating the oncoming liquid working stream, using heat produced by the external heat source (1) to form said gaseous working stream (25).



(Compl. Specn. 32 Pages

Drwgs. 3 sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 40B

176690

Int. Cl. : B01J 27/14, C07F 9/09

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF BIS-2-ETHYL HEXYL PHOSPHATE.

Applicant : SHRIRAM INSTITUTE FOR INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH OF 19 UNIVERSITY ROAD, DELHI-110007.

Inventors : MOHAMMAD QAMAR PARWEZ, RAKESH KUMAR SINGH, KRISHNA KUMAR JAIN.

Application for Patent No. 0096/Del/90 filed on 5-2-90.

Appropriate office for filing opposition proceedings (Rule 4, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Karol Bagh, New Delhi-110 005.

## 4 Claims

A process for the preparation of Bis-2-ethyl hexyl phosphate which comprises heating 2 to 8 moles of purified alcohol in a reaction vessel at a temperature of 80 to 90°C, and then adding 1 to 3 moles of phosphate pentaoxide thereto over a period of 1 to 3 hours, subjecting said reaction mixture to the further heating to obtain an addition product of alcohol and phosphorous pentaoxide, and subjecting said addition product to the step of hydrolysis as herein described to obtain Bis-2-ethyl hexyl phosphate.

(Compl. Specn. 8 Pages

Drwg. sheet nil)

Ind. Cl. : 76 E

176691

Int. Cl. : F 16 B 39/00, A 61 C 13/00

A REPLACEMENT TIP OR POINT FOR AN EXCAVATING TOOTH AND AN EXCAVATING TOOTH HAVING SAID TIP OR POINT.

Applicant : ESCO CORPORATION, A CORPORATION ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF OREGON, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, OF 2141 N.W. 25TH AVENUE PORTLAND, OREGON 97210, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

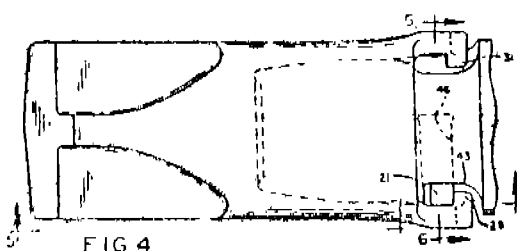
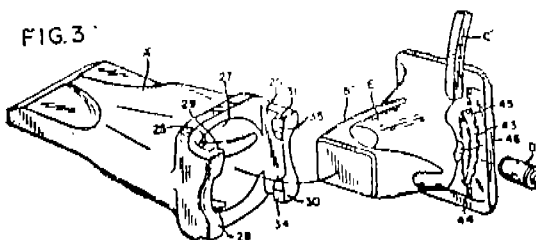
Inventor : ROBERT KENT EMRICH.

Application for Patent No. 639/Del/89 filed on 19-7-89.

Appropriate office for filing opposition proceedings (Rule 4, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Karol Bagh, New Delhi-110 005.

## 10 Claims

A replacement tip or point for an excavating tooth comprising a relatively elongated, unitary body having an earth engaging edge at the forward end thereof and an adapter nose-receiving socket in the rear end defined by top, bottom and a pair of side walls, at least one of said side walls extending rearwardly beyond said top and bottom walls, characterised in that such rearwardly extending side wall is provided with vertically spaced upper and lower ear lugs, said upper and lower ear lugs being adjacent the top and bottom of said side walls and vertically aligned for receiving a locking pin "C" when the tip or point is attached to a nose of an excavating tooth.



(Compl. Specn. 14 Pages

Drwgs. 3 sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 32B

176692

Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup> : C07C 15/085**AN IMPROVED PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF CUMENE.**

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC &amp; INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-110001.

Inventors : BOLLAPRAGAD SESHAGIRI RAO, AJIT RAMCHANDRA PRADHAN, PAUL RATNASAMY.

Application for Patent No. 1233/Del/89 filed on 26-12-89.

Appropriate office for filing opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules 1972) Patent Office Branch, Karol Bagh, New Delhi-110 005.

(10 Claims)

An improved process for the production of cumene which comprises reacting benzene with known propylating agent in the presence of a catalyst characterised in that (a) the catalyst used is metal loaded Zeolite Be a in a reactor (b) reaction is effected at a temperature in the range of 150 to 250 c and a pressure of 1 to 35 atmospheres, recovering the cumene from the reactor effluent by conventional methods.

(Compl. Specn. 24 Pages

Drwg. sheet nil)

Ind. Cl. : 90I

176693

Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup> : C3C 3/076**AN IMPROVED SYNERGISTIC COMPOSITION USEFUL FOR THE PREPARATION OF GLASS OTHER THAN OPTICAL GLASS.**

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-110001, INDIA, AN INDIAN REGISTERED BODY INCORPORATED UNDER THE REGISTRATION OF SOCIETIES ACT (ACT XXI OF 1860).

Inventor(s) : Sujit Kumar Guha, Arabinda Prakash Bhattacharjee, Jnananjan Chakraborty.

Application for Patent No. 1237/DEL/89 filed on 26-12-89.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

(2 Claims)

An improved synergistic composition useful for the preparation of glass other than optical glass having higher accuracy stability and chemical durability useful for the fabrication of glass electrodes which comprises.

- (a) 52-53% by weight of amorphous silica gel;
- (b) 11-13% by weight of BaO;
- (c) 11-12% by weight of BaO;
- (d) 4.5-5.5% by weight of CeO<sub>2</sub>;
- (e) 12.5-14.0% by weight of La<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>;
- (f) 1.5-3.0% by weight of TiO<sub>2</sub>;
- (g) 2.0-3% by weight of B<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> and
- (h) 1.5-2.5% by weight of Cs<sub>2</sub>O.

the ingredient (a) and (b) have the purity of 99% and the ingredients (c) to (h) have the purity of 99.5%, the amorphous silica gel having L.O.I. of 5 to 6%.

(Complete Specification 11 Pages;

Drawing Sheet Nil)

Ind. Cl. : 31 C

176694

Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup> : H 01 C 17/00.**A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF COMPOSITION USEFUL TO FORM A RESISTOR ELEMENT.**

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-110 001, INDIA, AN INDIAN REGISTERED BODY INCORPORATED UNDER THE REGISTRATION OF SOCIETIES ACT (ACT XXI OF 1860).

Inventor(s) : Sujit Kumar Guha, Manjusree Saha Niharendhu Halder.

Application for Patent No. 1238/Del/89 filed on 26-12-89.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

(7 Claims)

A process for the preparation of composition useful to form a resistor element which comprises mixing 85-15% wt % of finally divided glass, 15-85% wt % finally divided ruthenates formed by heating together ruthenium dioxide and one or more of the oxides of the metals of group V of the Periodic Table.

(Compl. Specn. 10 Pages;

Drawing Sheets nil)

Ind. Cl. : 9E

176695

Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup> : C22C 5/06.**AN IMPROVED PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF DENTAL AMALGAM ALLOY.**

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-110 001, INDIA, AN INDIAN REGISTERED BODY INCORPORATED UNDER THE REGISTRATION OF SOCIETIES ACT (ACT XXI OF 1860).

Inventor(s) : Probbat Basak, Radhakrishna Dubey.

Application for Patent No. 1253/Del/89 filed on 28-12-89.

Complete Specification left after Provisional specific filed on 10-12-90

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005

An improved process for the preparation of dental amalgam alloy, which comprises :

(i) melting a-charge mix of silver, tin, copper and zinc in an electric furnace at 800°C to get the chemical composition in the following range ; silver 67-69%, tin 25-27% copper 4-5% & Zinc 1% (max),

(ii) pouring the molten metal in a graphite mould which is preheated at a temperature range of 600 to 675°C;

(iii) putting the mould with the cast metal in a furnace immediately after casting at a temperature in a range of 600 to 675°C and cooling to a temperature of 200°C;

(iv) removing the ingot from the mould and putting in a furnace at 420°C for a period of 24 hours;

(v) cooling the ingot in the furnace to a temperature of 150°C;

(vi) turning the ingot in a lathe machine to produce powder having 60-70% and 40-48 β phase ;

(vii) heating the said powder at 100°C for 30 minutes to relieve the stresses characterised in that (a) the cooling in step (iii) being carried out in more than 5 hours (b) the cooling in step (v) is effected in more than 2 hours.

(Provisional Specification 4 Pages;

Drawing Sheets Nil).

(Complete Specification 11 Pages;

Drawing Sheets Nil)

Ind. Cl. : 158 E3

176696

Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup> : B61F 5/06, 5/10, 5/12.**"RESILIENT MOUNT FOR AN AUTOMOTIVE COMPONENT."**

Applicant : GENCORP INC. OF 175 GHENT ROAD, AKRON, OHIO 44313, USA.

Inventor : RICHARD DONALD HEIN.

Application for Patent No. 176/Del/90 filed on 26-2-90.

Appropriate office for filing opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Karol Bagh, New Delhi-110 005.

(Claims 6)

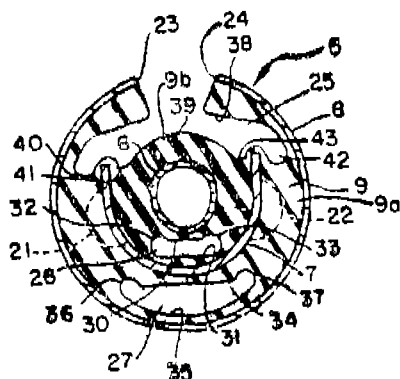
A resilient mount (5) for an automotive component comprising :

(a) a hollow, inner core (6) extending longitudinally of the mount (5), the core (6) having a generally pear-shaped cross-section which includes a pair of converging legs (10, 11) connected by a shorter curved web (12) at one end and a longer curved web (13) at the other, opposing end;

(b) at least a parti-cylindrical outer shell (8) which is radially spaced outwardly from the core (6);

(c) at least two resilient annular elastomeric springs (9) disposed, in series, around the core between the core (6) and outer shell (8), the springs (9) including a pair of voids (25, 26, 27) which extend longitudinally through the springs (9) in radial spaced relation from the core (6); and

(d) a metal spring (7) disposed longitudinally between the at least two elastomeric springs (9), the metal spring (7) having a generally U-shaped cross-section which includes a pair of legs (14, 15) and connecting web (16) which are radially spaced from the core (6), the metal spring (7) having a pair of distal marginal edges (28, 29) which terminates short of a third void which spans the space between the legs (14, 15) of the metal spring (7), such that thin layers of elastomeric material between the at least two elastomeric springs (9), cover the pair of distal marginal edges (28, 29) of the metal spring (7).



(Complete Specification 9 pages;

Drawing Sheets 1)

Ind. Cl. : 152 F.

176697

Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup> : C04B 14/30, 14/36.**FLAME RETARDANT SYNERGISTIC COMPOSITION OF PLASTIC SYNTHETIC MATERIAL THAT CARRIES MAGNESIUM HYDROXIDE AS FLAME-RETARDANT FILLER FOR PRODUCING MOLDED ARTICLES OF IMPROVED PROPERTIES.**

Applicant : VEITSCHER MAGNESITWERKE-ACTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF SCHUBERTRING 10-12, A-1010 VIENNA, AUSTRIA.

Inventor : ANDREAS MEIER, MICHAEL GRILL.

Application for Patent No. 383/DEL/90 filed on 18-04-90.

Appropriate office for filing opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Karol Bagh, New Delhi-110 005.

(Claims 8)

A flame-retardant synergistic composition of plastic synthetic material that carries magnesium hydroxide as flame-retardant filler for producing molded articles of improved properties, characterized in that said composition comprises :

(a) plastic synthetic material, preferably elastomeric synthetic material or thermoplastic synthetic material, and

(b) magnesium hydroxide (in an amount of up to 70% by weight of said composition, said magnesium hydroxide having a grain size, measured by laser diffraction, of below 10  $\mu\text{m}$ , the median value of the grain size being in the range of from 0.8  $\mu\text{m}$  to 3  $\mu\text{m}$ , and having a content of water-soluble ionic impurities, viz.  $\text{Ca}^{++}$ ,  $\text{Na}^{+}$ ,  $\text{K}^{+}$ ,  $\text{SO}_4^{--}$ ,  $\text{Cl}^{-}$  below the following limits (in mparts by weight) :

$\text{Ca}^{++} < 1000 < \text{ppm}$ ,  $\text{Na}^{+} < 20 \text{ ppm}$ ,  $\text{K}^{+} < 20 \text{ ppm}$ .

$\text{SO}_4^{--} < 1500 \text{ ppm}$ ,  $\text{Cl}^{-} < 1000 \text{ ppm}$ .

and having a content of Mn, Cu and Ni below the following limits (in parts by weight) :

$\text{MnO} < 100 \text{ ppm}$ ,  $\text{NiO} < 100 \text{ ppm}$ ,  $\text{CuO} < 10 \text{ ppm}$ .

(Complete Specification 17 Pages; Drawing Sheets Nil)

Ind. Cl. : 206 E.

176698

Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup> : G08B 7/00.**BATTERY SAVER PAGING RECEIVER.**

Applicant : MOTOROLA INC., OF 1303 EAST ALGONQUIN ROAD, SCHAMBURG ILLINOIS 60196, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : JAMES GREGORY MITTEL, WALTER LEE DAVIS.

Application for Patent No. 433/DEL/90 filed on 07-05-90.

Appropriate office for filing opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Karol Bagh, New Delhi-110005.

(Claims 4)

A battery saver paging receiver comprising an input section for receiving a paging signal transmitted from an external source, said paging signal including modulated digitally coded data words, and for demodulating said received paging signal to recover an analog signal representing the digitally coded data words;

a data limiter section for converting the recovered analog signal into a corresponding binary bit stream representing the coded data words of said paging signal;

and a battery saver section coupled to said input section and said data limiter section and to a battery powered source B for cyclically energizing and de-energizing said input and data limiter sections from said battery powered source during awake and sleep periods, respectively, said data limiter section comprising :

first means operative in a first mode to acquire a peak amplitude from the recovered analog signal and to generate a first digital word representative thereof, said first means being provided with a first storage means for storing the first digital word, said first means operative in a second mode to cause said first storage means to hold the first digital word; and further operative in a third mode to alter the first word of a predetermined count;

second means operative in said first mode to acquire a valley amplitude from the recovered analog signal and to generate a second digital word representative thereof, said second means being provided with a second storage means for storing the second digital word, said second means operative in said second mode to cause said second storage means to hold the second digital word; and further operative in a third mode to alter the second word of a predetermined count;

control means responsive to at least one command signal to control the transfer of operation of said first and second means among the first, second and third modes;

third means for converting the recovered analog signal into its corresponding binary bit stream based on said first and second digital words;

means for generating a reference signal wherein the control means is governed by the reference clock signal in controlling the transfer among the modes of the first and second means.

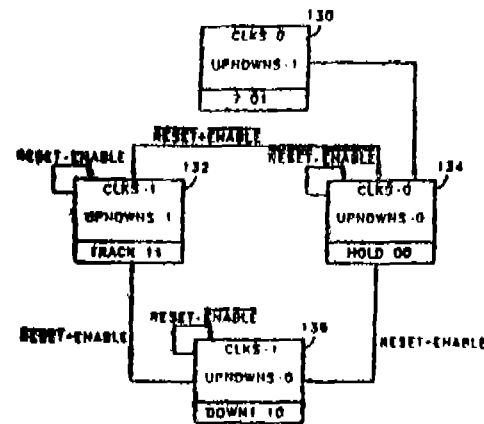


FIG. 5

(Complete Specification 28 Pages;

Drawing Sheets 5).

Ind. Cl.: 172 B

176699

Int. Cl.<sup>A</sup>: D01H 17/00.

#### ROTARY RING FOR SPINNING.

Applicant: HIROSHI YAMAGUCHI, OF 1601-17, HIGASHIGATA, KUWANA, SHI, MIE, JAPAN & HIROSHI KIMURA, OF YUNIBURU YAMAHANA 405, 34-2, YAMAHANA-CHO, SHOWA-KU, NAGOYA-SHI, AICHI, JAPAN.

Inventor: HIROSHI YAMAGUCHI.

Application for Patent No. 526/DEL/90 filed on 30-05-90.

Appropriate office for filing opposition proceedings (Rule 4, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Karol Bagh, New Delhi-110005.

(Claims 20)

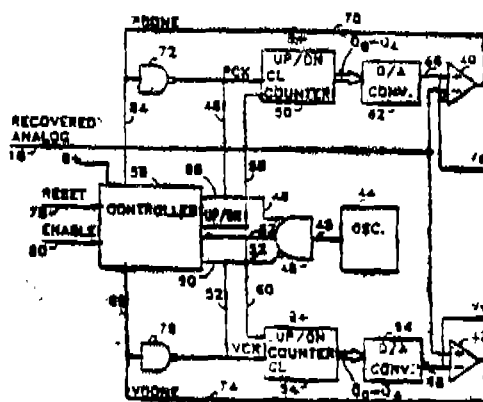
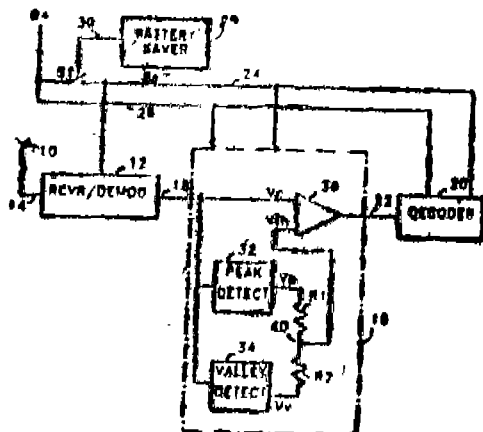
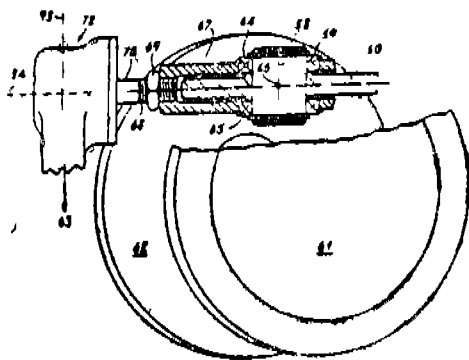


FIG. 7

A rotary ring (1) for spinning comprising a holder (11), a ring-shaped (13) rotary member supported rotatably through a bearing (12) inside the holder (11), and a braking (25) shoe having an upper position thereof fixed to a lower end of the ring-shaped (13) rotary ring member and a lower portion thereof extended toward a space below a lower end face of the holder, and constituted in such a manner that, when the ring-shaped rotary ring member (13) is rotated, the lower portion can be resiliently bent upward and brought into contact with the lower end face of the holder (11) by a centrifugal force exerted by the rotation of the ring-shaped rotary member, a bending portion (53) extending from a lower end face of the vertical portion and an inclining (56) portion extending outward and downward from the bending portion (53) of the braking (25) shoe are constituted of a resilient material wherein a braking runner (70, 75) having a substantially annular shape, an inside and lower edge of which is supported by the braking shoe (25), and capable of moving in an axial direction of the ring-shaped rotary member (13), is provided in a space between the lower end face of the holder and the braking shoe (25) whereby, when the ring-shaped rotary (13) member is rotated, the braking (25) shoe brakes the



4) and bearing (64, 65) mounted thereon and a roller (60) mounted to spin in those bearings (61, 62), said roller (60) being in contact with coaxial rotatable discs (61, 62) presenting input and output races (85, 87) conforming to different parts of the surface of a single disc whereby said roller (60) is subjected to traction forces at the disc/roller (61/62/60) contacts, and a reciprocable carriage positioning means (71, 72) moveable over a predetermined stroke of operating movement for containing and applying a predetermined control force to the carriage (67) and wherein said carriage (67) comprises rigid structure relative to which the roller axis (68) and the roller centre (66) are fixed, and which contacts said carriage positioning means (71, 72) at a location (82) displaced from the roller axis (58) said roller assembly being in three-point contact with adjacent components i.e. the two disc/roller contacts (86, 88) and the contact with the carriage positioning means (71, 72).



(Complete Specification 25 Pages Drawing Sheets 10).

Ind. Cl. : 206E 176703

Int. Cl.4 : G06F 7/00, 15/00,

#### A PORTABLE RADIO TELEPHONE APPARATUS.

Applicant : MOTOROLA INC. OF 1303 EAST ALGONQUIN ROAD, SCHAMBERG, ILLINOIS, 60196, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : GREGORY PATRICK WILSON BRYAN ALAN POTRATZ THOMAS JOSEPH WALCZAK, JEFFERY LYNN MULLINS

Application for Patent No. 1143/Del/89 filed on 5-12-89.

Appropriate office for filing opposition proceedings (Rule 4, 1972), Patent Office Branch, Karol Bagh, New Delhi-110005.

(Claims 9)

A portable radiotelephone apparatus comprising a data transmission bus; said bus having three communications lines connected to a peripheral data device for communicating a first data message to said peripheral data device at a first rate of data transfer, for communicating a second data message to said peripheral data device at second rate of data transfer, and for receiving a third data message from said peripheral data device each of the three data messages having a plurality of binary bits, each bit having either a binary zero state or a binary one state for a period of time which is related to the data transfer rate,

a processor connected to first and second of said three communications lines for applying a first binary state to said first and said second of the three communications lines before and after said first data message;

a coupler for coupling the first data message to said first and said second of the three communications lines;

an interface for receiving the binary bits of the third data message coupled to a third of the three communications lines by said peripheral data device when the first data message and the second data message(s) are not being communicated;

a processor connected to said first of the three communications lines for applying a second binary state to said first of the three communications lines; and

an interface connected to said third of the three communications lines for applying the binary bits of the second data message to said third of the three communications lines while said second binary state is applied to said first of three communications lines.

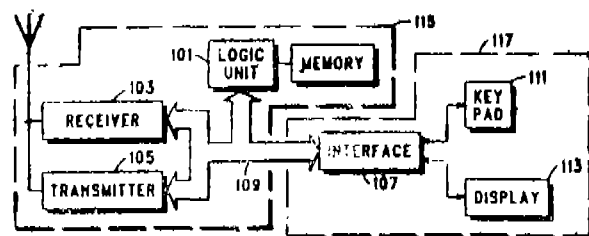


FIG. 1

(Complete Specification 25 Pages:

Drawing Sheets 5)

Ind. Cl. : 58 A,

176704.

Int. Cl.4 : F06B 9/304.

#### VENETIAN BLIND TILTROLL SUPPORT.

Applicant : HUNTER DOUGLAS INDUSTRIES B.V OF PIEKSTRAAT 2, NL-3071 EL ROTTERDAM, THE NETHERLANDS.

Inventor : HERMAN OSKAM, PETRUS IOHANNES HENNEQUIN.

Application for Patent No. 1161/Del/89 filed on 8-12-89.

Convention date : 8829242.0/15-12-88/GB.

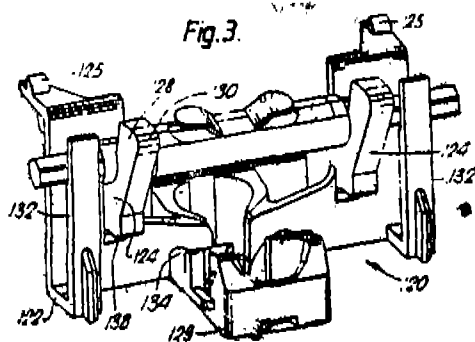
Appropriate office for filing opposition proceedings (Rule 4, 1972), Patent Office Branch, Karol Bagh, New Delhi-110005.

(Claims 13)

A venetian tilt roll support (20, 120) for mounting in a channel section venetian blind headrail (10, 110) of a given size, said headrail comprising a web portion (112, 112) and two flanges (14, 114), said flanges each having a beaded rim (16, 116) at their free edges, said headrail housing at least two tilt rolls (121), a tilt shaft (123) drivingly engaging said tilt rolls and first and second flexible lift elements (36, 136, 37, 137) extending along and downwardly from said headrail said support comprising a base (22, 122) shaped to be positioned adjacent the web portion of the venetian blind headrail, at least one upstanding arm (28, 128) having a free and sufficiently close to or engageable against one of said rims, to allow a flexible lift element to be forced past bearing portions (24, 124) on said base for receiving and supporting a tilt roll and/or tilt shaft an opening (18) in the base, a peripheral surface (34, 134) of the opening serving, in use, for guiding a first flexible lift element (36, 136) downwardly out of the venetian blind headrail, at least one upstanding member (32, 132) extending upwardly from the base forwardly or rearwardly of the opening to a level above the height of the peripheral surface of the opening, whereby said upstanding member acts as a guide to separate at least a second flexible lift (37, 137) element from said first flexible lift element (36, 136) an upper portion of said upstanding member positioned closely adjacent a confronting one of said bearing portions each of said bearing portions having a lower surface (38, 138) spaced from said upstanding member by an amount sufficient to allow said



first flexible lift element to be manipulated into place below said lower surface.



(Complete Specn. 12 pages

Drg. Sheets 2)

Ind. Cl. : 35C

176705

Int. Cl.4 : C04B 25/36.

#### AN IMPROVED PROCESS FOR MAKING ULTRAFINE SINTERABLE REFRACTORY MATERIALS.

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-110001.

Inventors : JOYDEB MUKERJI, SANKAR GHATAK.

Application for Patent No. 1174/Del/89 filed on 11-12-89.

Complete left after Provisional Specification on 6-3-91.

Appropriate office for filing opposition proceedings (Rule 4, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Karol Bagh, New Delhi-110005.

#### 5 Claims

An improved process for making ultrafine sinterable refractory materials which comprises mixing the refractory materials with a high molecular weight hydroxy or dihydroxy compound as grinding medium and grinding balls, attriting the said mixture at a speed ranging from 1000-1500 rpm for a period ranging from 10-50 hrs., then drying the resultant ultrafine material at a temperature in the range of 150°-250°C and dry sieving to separate the powder from the grinding balls and purifying the ultrafine sinterable refractory material by conventional methods.

(Complete Specn. 16 pages

Drg. Sheet Nil)

Ind. Cl. : 153 E.

176706

Int. Cl.4 : B61F 5/14.

#### SIDE BEARING UNIT FOR USE WITH A RAILROAD CAR.

Applicant : IMINER ENTERPRISES, INC. OF 1200 EAST STATE STREET, GENEVA, STATE OF ILLINOIS, 60134, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : ROBERT LESLIE CARLSON.

Application for Patent No. 1179/Del/89 filed on 12-12-89.

Appropriate office for filing opposition proceedings (Rule 4, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Karol Bagh, New Delhi-110005.

#### 7 Claims

A side bearing unit for use with a railroad car, said side bearing unit comprising :

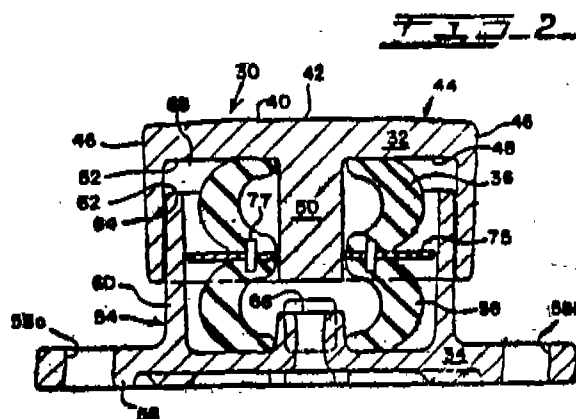
a substantially round top cap (32) consisting of a top surface (40) having a center flat portion (42) and a side angled portion (44) having a taper with respect to said center flat portion, a downwardly surface (48)

having a centrally located integrated secondary solid stop (50) extending from said bottom surface (48) and a primary stop surface adjacent (52) said side wall (46);

a housing (54) having a base portion (56) for attachment to said railroad car, an upwardly extending side wall (60) integrated with said base portion having a primary stop portion for cooperating with said primary stop (52) adjacent said side wall (46), a centrally located integrated upwardly extending secondary solid stop (66) for cooperating with said secondary solid stop (50) of said bottom surface (48), whereby said housing (54) fits within said round top cap (32) creating an internal void;

first and second thermoplastic elastomeric springs positioned one on top of the other inside said internal void, whereby during a total travel cycle, said first and second thermoplastic springs (36, 48) are subjected to folding and flexing; and

means (74) for movably interlocking said round top cap (32) and said housing (54) whereby when said first and second thermoplastic elastomeric springs (36, 38) are preloaded, substantial movement of said top cap (32) with respect to said housing (54) can occur with only a small change in resistive forces.



(Complete Specn. 14 pages

Drg. Sheets 3)

Ind. Cl. : 39

176707

Int. Cl.4 : C01B 33/142

#### AN IMPROVED PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF PRECIPITATED SILICA AT AMBIENT TEMPERATURE USING HYDROCHLORIC ACID.

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-110 001, INDIA, AN INDIAN REGISTERED BODY INCORPORATED UNDER THE REGISTRATON OF SOCIETIES ACT (ACT XXI OF 1860).

Inventors : HARESH MAHIPATLAL MODY, VINOD MANSUKHLAL SHETH, VYOMESH PUSHKERLAL PANDYA.

Application for Patent No. 1180/Del/89 filed on 13-12-89.

Complete specification left on 20-2-91.

Appropriate office for filing opposition proceedings (Rule 4, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Karol Bagh New Delhi-110 005.

#### 8 Claims

An improved process for the preparation of precipitated silica at ambient temperature (using hydrochloric acid) which comprises preparing aqueous solution of sodium silicate having 1 to 1.3 N Na<sup>+</sup> ion concentration adding 14-16% hydrochloric acid to the said solution at the rate of 70 to 140 ml/minute over a period of 10-60 minutes under stirring to bring down the pH of the resultant mixture to around

10.8 continuing addition of the same acid at the rate of 30—80 ml/minute for 3—6 hrs to bring down the pH between 3-4 to obtain the precipitate of silica, separating, washing, drying & pulverising the said separated silica by known methods.

(Provisional Specn. 5 Pages  
(Compl. Specn. 9 Pages

Drwg. sheet nil)  
Drwg. sheet nil)

Ind. Cl. : 195FD

176708

Int. Cl.4 : G01L 13/02

**TIRE PRESSURE WARNING SYSTEM FOR A VEHICLE WHEEL WITH A PNEUMATIC TIRE.**

Applicant : JAN BALLYNS, OF 1125 MEADOWLANE, CRESCENT PICKERING, ONTARIO, CANADA L1X 1E5.

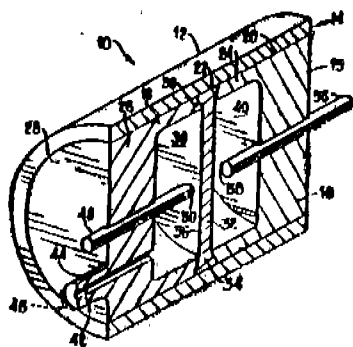
Inventor : JAN BALLYNS.

Application for Patent No. 1187/Del/89 filed on 14-12-89.

Appropriate office for filing opposition proceedings (Rule 4, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Karol Bagh, New Delhi-110 005.

#### 15 Claims

Tire pressure warning system for a vehicle wheel with a pneumatic tire, said tire pressure warning system comprising a pressure sensing device, connecting means (88, 92, 202) for maintaining the sensing device inside said tire, said sensing device having a housing (12, 102, 114, 242) with walls that enclose a pressure chamber (140, 164, B) one of said walls being a flexible diaphragm that separates said pressure chamber (140, 164, B) from an inflation chamber (84) in the tire, said diaphragm (32, 132, 178, 278) being movable to and fro between a first position and a second position in response to a predetermined change in the pressure differential between said pressure chamber (140, 164, B) and said inflation chamber (84) with electrical switch means (10, 50, 116, 118, 170, 280, 282) communicating with said diaphragm (32, 132, 178, 278) to open and close in response to movement of the diaphragm (32, 132, 178, 278) between said first and second positions, and transmitter means (60, 64) to emit a signal from said switch means (10, 50, 116, 118, 170, 280, 282) when the diaphragm (32, 132, 178, 278) is in said second position, characterised in that at least one of said walls between said pressure chamber (40, 164, B) and said inflation chamber (84) is permeable to air to permit limited (throttled) passage of air therethrough, so as to allow slow equalization of the pressure in said pressure chamber (40, 164, B) and in said inflation chamber (84) and to cause displacement of said diaphragm (32, 132, 178, 278) to said second position only when the rate of change of pressure in said inflation chamber (84) is above a hazardous value.



(Compl. Specn. 31 Pages

Drwg 10 sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 23E

176709

Int. Cl. : B63D 27/00

#### A FLEXIBLE CONTAINER

Applicant : NORSE HYDRO A.S. OF BYGDØY ALLÉ 2, 0257 OSLO 2, NORWAY.

Inventors : OLAF STRAND ANDERS JUEI.

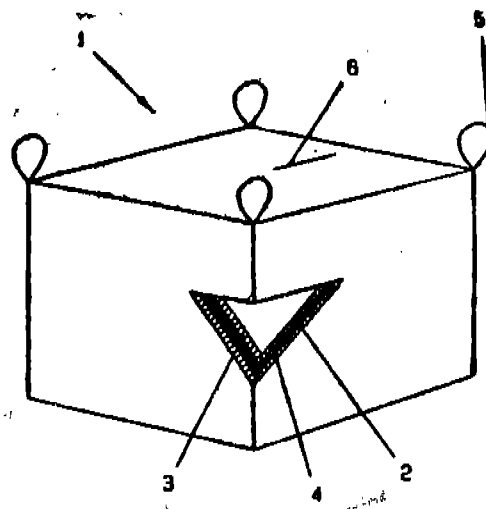
Application for Patent No. 1190/Del/89 filed on 14-12-89.

Appropriate office for filing opposition proceedings (Rule 4, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Karol Bagh, New Delhi-110 005.

#### 7 Claims

A flexible container (1) such as a flexible intermediate bulk container for transportation and storing of fluid material, said container comprising an outer envelope (2), one or more inner envelopes (3), lifting loops (5) and an opening for filling (6) of fluid material, characterised in that

a support is disposed in between said outer (2) and inner envelopes (3) of the flexible container, said support covering the total circumference of said container and having a height corresponding to the fill height of the fluid material in said container, said support being selected from the group consisting of corrugated or flat plate sections, perforated plate sections, a frame construction or wire netting.



(Compl. Specn. 10 Pages

Drwgs. 2 sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 206 E

176710

Int. Cl.4 : H04R 9/00

#### ELECTRICAL TO MECHANICAL TRANSDUCER

Applicant : DRESSER INDUSTRIAL INC., OF 1600 PACIFIC AVENUE, DALLAS, DALLAS COUNTY, TEXAS 75221, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : ROBERT CLAUDE PRESCOTT, ROBERT J. ROBINSON.

Application for Patent No. 1294/Del/89 filed on 18-12-89.

Appropriate office for filing opposition proceedings (Rule 4, 1972) Patent Office Branch Karol Bagh, New Delhi-110 005.

#### 27 Claims

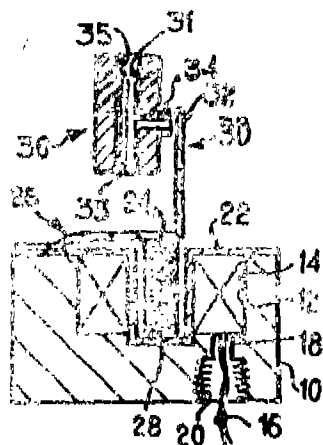
An electrical to mechanical transducer, comprising:

a transducer body (10) providing a frame structure for said transducer, said transducer body (10) having a bore (12) therein;

a coil winding (14) for carrying an electrical current and producing a magnetic field, said winding (14) being positioned in said transducer body (10) and centered about a first axis (62) which extends through said bore (12);

a permanent magnet (24), a mounting structure movably mounting said permanent magnet (24) to said transducer body (10) for pivotal movement about a second axis (60) substantially orthogonal to said first axis (62), with said permanent magnet (24) being magnetized in a direction substantially orthogonal to said first axis so that when said winding (14) is energized with an electrical current said permanent magnet (24) pivots about said second axis (60); and

a mechanical output arm (30) connected to said permanent magnet (24) and movable in response to the movement of said permanent magnet (24).



(Compl. Specn. 36 Pages)

(Drawgs. 3 sheets)

#### RESTORATION PROCEEDINGS

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 170279 dated the 22nd Sept., 1987 made by Isworth Limited on the 22nd Sept., 1995 and notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2, dated the 23-12-1995 has been allowed and the said Patent restored.

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 173914, dated the 12th Jan., 1990 made by Indian Institute of Technology on the 18th Oct., 1995 and notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2, dated the 27-1-1996 has been allowed and the said Patent restored.

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 173914, dated the 12th Jan. 1990 made by Indian Institute of Technology on the 18th Oct., 1995 and notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2, dated the 22-12-1995 has been allowed and the said Patent restored.

#### AMENDMENT PROCEEDINGS UNDER SECTION 57

Request for amendment for change of the name of Applicants Himont Incorporated of 2801 Centerville Road, New Castle County, Delaware, U.S.A. a Delaware Corporation, a corporation duly organised and existing under the laws of the State of Delaware U.S.A. to MONTELL NORTH AMERICA INC. in the application for Patent No. 175660 as advertised in Part III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated 20-4-96 had no opposition within the stipulated period; the said amendment has been allowed.

Request for amendment for change of the name of Applicants Himont Incorporated of 2801 Centerville Road, New Castle County, Delaware, U.S.A. a Delaware Corporation, a corporation duly organised and existing under the laws of the State of Delaware U.S.A. to MONTELL NORTH AMERICA INC. in the application for Patent No. 175985 as advertised in Part III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated 13-4-96 had no opposition within the stipulated Period the said amendment has been allowed.

Himont Incorporated (Now known as Montell North America Inc.) a corporation duly organised under the laws of the State of Delaware U.S.A. of 2801 Centerville Road, New Castle County, Delaware, U.S.A. in respect of Patent No. 176048 as advertised in Part III, Section 2, Gazette of India, dated 20-4-96 had no opposition within the stipulated period, the said amendment has been allowed.

#### RENEWAL FEES PAID

157450 157703 157859 158047 158617 158642 158741 159264  
159535 159706 159947 160308 160369 160837 161238 161969  
162122 162182 162422 162486 162747 162866 163295 163364  
163426 163505 163515 163591 163782 163853 163884 163922  
164034 164419 164669 164782 164812 165081 165167 166053  
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168176 168213 168222 168268 168550 169165 169505 169732  
170010 170287 170360 170526 170527 170563 170684 170851  
170930 170989 171607 171806 172229 172350 172382 172446  
172461 172479 172514 172515 172718 172724 172753 172813  
172820 172981 173093 173191 173206 173301 173311 173548  
173539 173550 173640 173670 173689 173966 173985 174171  
174172 174173 174182 174185 174186 174195 174506 174736  
174745 174847 174859 174860

#### CESSATION OF PATENTS

153870 154420 156143 156171 156175 156178 156182 156192  
156236 156251 156278 156408 156425 156437 156450 156451  
156492 156559 156570 156572 156573 156644 156650 156683  
156737 156747 156822 156826 156891 156896 156915 156921  
156928 156938 156974 156993 157039 157165 157193 157313  
157321 157330 157357 170921 171531 173267 175356

#### PATENT SEALED ON 26-7-1996

170049 175625 176165 176183

CAL—02, DEL—01, BOM—NIL, MAS—01.

\*Patent shall be deemed to be endorsed with the words LICENCE OF RIGHT Under Section 87 of the Patents Act, 1970 from the date of expiration of three years from the date of sealing.

D—Drug Patents, F—Food Patents.

#### REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS

The following designs have been registered. They are not open to inspection for period of two years from the date of registration except as provided for in Section 50 of the Design Act, 1911.

The date shown in the each entries is the date of the registration included in the entries.

Class 1. No. 169613, Warner Lambert Company, having an office at 201, Tabor Road, Morris Plains, New Jersey 07950, U.S.A., "RAZOR HANDLE", 2nd August 1995.

Class 1. No. 170242, Ramson Industries, 111-D, Govt. Ind. Estate, Charkop, Khandivli West, Bombay-67, Maharashtra, India, an Indian Partnership firm, "OPENER", 20th November 1995.

Class 1. No. 169535, Bureka International, A/22, Naik Nagar, L.B.S. Marg, Sion, Bombay-22, Maharashtra, India, a proprietary firm, "BLADE OF FLICKER MACHINE", 21st July 1995.

Class 1. No. 169683, Cartier International B.V., a Dutch company of the Netherlands, of Herengracht 436, Amsterdam-C, Netherlands, "WATCH WITH BRACELET", 14th August 1995.

Class 1. No. 169789, Ihwa Industry Co., of 503-1, Kun Dam Dong, Buk-Gu, Taejeon, Korea, a Korean Company, "RING HOLDER FOR THE YARN TWISTER", 31st August 1995.

Class 1. No. 169900, Mahi Pal Gupta, Autopal Industries Limited, E 195(A), RICO Industrial Area, Sanganer, Jaipur, Rajasthan, India, "CEILING LAMP FIXTURE", 25th September 1995.

Class 1. No. 170261, M/s. Dasmesh Engineering Works, a partnership firm, whose address is 35, East Mohan Nagar, Amritsar-144006, Punjab, India, "WATER METER", 21st November 1995.

- Class 3.** No. 168412, Nikesu Pack Pvt. Ltd., Plot No. 23, Cochin Export Processing Zone, Kakkanad, Cochin-682030, Kerala, India, an Indian company, "FEEDING BOTTLE", 23rd November 1994.
- Class 3.** No. 168318, Aarti Healthy Wealthy Happy Life Co. (P) Ltd., an Indian company whose address is Sagar Estate, 2, Narendia Chandra Dutta Sami, Calcutta-700001, W. Bengal, India, "CUSHION SEAT", 28th October 1994.
- Class 3.** No. 168025, Ramson Industries, 111 D. Govt. Industrial Estate, Charkop, Kandivali (W), Bombay-67, Maharashtra, India, an Indian partnership firm, "SPOON", 30th August 1994.
- Class 3.** No. 168708, Elea S.p.a., of Via G. Pascoli 21, 20129 Milano, Italy, an Italian Company, "A THREE ARMS KNOB", 31st January 1995.
- Class 3.** No. 167911, M/s. Galaxy Electronics of 102, Satyam Estate, Opp. SNTD, Off Karve Road, Pune-411038, Maharashtra, India, Indian Partnership firm, "TRIPPING DEVICE", 18th August 1994.
- Class 3.** No. 168429, Aroma Cosmetics Pvt Ltd., constituted under the companies act, 1956, 10-287/7, Vasantapuri Colony, Malkajigiri, Hyderabad-500047, A.P., India, an Indian company "BOTTLE", 25th November 1994.
- Class 3.** No. 169223, MRF Limited, 124 Greaves Road, Madras-600006, Tamilnadu, India, "AUTOMOBILE", 23rd May 1995.
- Class 3.** No. 168728, Gillette Canada Inc., a Canadian Company of 16700 Trans Canada, Kirkland, Quebec, H9H 4Y5, "TOOTH BRUSH", 2nd February 1995.
- Class 3.** No. 168983, Tata Keltron Ltd., an Indian Company, Incorporated in India, Kanjikode West, Palghat-678623, Kerala, India, "TELEPHONE RECEIVER", 30th March 1995.
- Class 3.** No. 168098, Dr. Gouri Shanker Panditrao Palnitkar, an Indian, residing at Door No. 5-2-1026, N.S. Road, Hyderabad-500195, Andhra Pradesh, India, "TOOTH BRUSH", 13th September 1994.
- Class 3.** No. 168903, Kotobuki & Co. Ltd., of 13 Nishi Kurisu-cho, Shichiku, Kita-ku, Kyoto-shi, Kyoto, Japan, a Japanese Company, "A CLIP FOR WRITING INSTRUMENT", 8th March 1995.
- Class 3.** No. 170230, Oriental Metal Industries, an Indian partnership firm, of 4932 Bara Tooti, Sadar Bazar, Delhi-6, India, "POLICE JEEP TOY", 17th November 1995.
- Class 3.** No. 170381, The Torrington Company having an office at 59 field Street, Torrington, Connecticut-06790, U.S.A., "FLANGE BEARING HOUSING", 12th December 1995.
- Class 3.** No. 167921, Tinna Oils and Chemicals Ltd., Flat No. 101, 1st floor, 53-A, Hilla Apartments, Opp: Bandra Medical Stores, Hill Road, Bandra (W), Bombay-400050, Maharashtra, India, "CONTAINER", 10th August 1994.
- Class 3.** No. 167585, Olympia Health Products Pvt. Ltd., 6-3-873/1 Panjagutta, Hyderabad, A.P., India, Indian Company, "ROWING MACHINE", 2nd June 1994.
- Class 3.** No. 168434, Lotus Polymers Pvt. Ltd., an Indian Company, whose address is 295/2346, Mo'ilal Nagar No. II, M.G. Road, Goregaon (W), Bombay-400090, Maharashtra, India, "CABLE JOINT PROTECTION SHELL", 28th November 1994.
- Class 3.** No. 170724, Ajanta Transistor Clock Mfg. Co. Orpat Industrial Estate, Rajkot Highway, Morbi 363641, Gujarat, India, "CLOCK", 12th February 1996.
- Class 3.** No. 169846, Racold Electrical Appliances Ltd., an Indian Company of Vandhna, 11th floor, Tolstoy Marg, New Delhi-110001, India, "DEEP FAT FRYER", 13th September 1995.
- Class 3.** No. 169910, Time Appliances Pvt. Ltd., 1st floor, A 27, K ran Industrial Estate, M.G. Road Goregaon (W), Bombay-400001, Maharashtra, India, "CHUTNEY ATTACHMENT", 25th September 1995.
- Class 3.** No. 169883, Asian Micro Sources, Inc., of California, U.S.A. of 329 Rheem Boulevard, Moraga, California 94556, U.S.A., "AC MODULAR PLUG", 21st September 1995.
- Class 3.** No. 169572, Intilec Pvt. Ltd., an Australian Company identified by its Australian Company number A.C. N. 056 712 406 of 369 Victoria Road, Gladesville, New South Wales 2111, Australia, "A WIRE JOINER COMPONENT", 28th July 1995.
- Class 3.** No. 169752, John Brady, a U.S. citizen of 1085 Warburton Avenue, Yonkers, New York, U.S.A., Helen Benedict, a U.K. Citizen of 4 North View, Wimbledon Common, London SW 19, U.K., Gier Oxseth, a Norwegian citizen of Roykenveien 142, 1370 Asker, Norway, Nils Terje Vestheim, a Norwegian citizen of Bergensveien 38, 0953 Oslo, Norway, Helge Sletbak, a Norwegian citizen of Kvernbakken 38, 1410 Kolbotn, Norway and Hilde Angelfoss, a Norwegian citizen of Roykenveien 142, 1370 Asker, Norway, "TOOTH-BRUSH", 25th August 1995.
- Class 4.** No. 169254 & 169255, Super Shine, a proprietorship firm, at 19, S.N. Road, Firozabad-283203, Uttar Pradesh, India, "LIGHT FITTINGS", 2nd June 1995.
- Class 10.** No. 169622, Katyal Industries of 10th K.M. Stone, Mathura Road, Agra, U.P., India, an Indian Sole proprietorship concern, "SOLE OF FOOTWEAR", 4th August 1995.
- Class 10.** No. 169565, Noble Rubber Products of B 7, Site A, Industrial Area Sikandra, Agra-7, U.P., India, and Indian sole proprietorship concern, "SOLE OF FOOTWEAR", 27th July 1995.
- Class 10.** No. 170302, Goodwill Shoe Company, C 50, Mayapuri Phase II, New Delhi-64, an Indian proprietorship firm whose proprietor is Mrs. Radha Rani, an Indian National, of the above address, "FOOTWEAR", 28th November 1995.
- Class 12.** No. 170020, Britannia Industries Limited, an Indian Company of 5/1A, Hungerford Street, Calcutta-700017, W. Bengal, India, "BISCUIT", 12th October 1995.
- Class 12.** No. 170035, Radha Food Products (P) Ltd., a company existing under the Companies Act 1956 and having its principal place of business at 3/3A/4 A.M. Ghosh Road, Subhash Uddan, Budge Budge, South 24 Parganas, West Bengal, India, "BISCUIT", 16th October 1995.

T. R. SUBRAMANIAN  
Controller General of Patent,  
Designs & Trade Marks

प्रबन्धक, भारत सरकार मन्त्रालय, फरीदाबाद द्वारा मद्रिद  
एवं प्रकाशन नियंत्रक, दिल्ली द्वारा प्रकाशित, 1996

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